

Op/Int'l/60

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,205

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 4, 1970

Established 1887

## U.S. Seeks To Remove Red Pilots In Mideast

By Murray Marder

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 3 (UPI).—The United States seeks to remove Soviet combat planes and pilots from Egypt by diplomatic means to head off the danger of U.S.-Russian confrontation in the Middle East, the Nixon administration said today.

"We have no plans to inject U.S. military personnel into the Middle East," White House press officer on Ziegler said, but "we will watch the military balance in the area very closely." This phraseology deliberately leaves open a possible shift in plane if diplomacy fails, informed sources conceded.

"The intervention of Soviet personnel into that area relates to the military balance," said Mr. Ziegler.

The United States, he noted, has forth peace proposals to try to solve the Arab-Israeli crisis.

"Our motivation is to move

through the negotiating process to peace settlement in the Middle

East," he said.

### Danger of Shift

He said that as President Nixon planned Wednesday night, "the actors" in the Middle East situation have expanded beyond the Arab-Israeli dimension to raise the danger of a shift in the balance of power, which could bring "a coalition of the superpowers" if the actors go unchecked.

White House officials have said it is necessary to expel Soviet air combat force from Egypt before becomes so firmly entrenched at it causes a shift in the power balance. These sources said they should have used a milder term in "expel" for public consumption, but that it was a fair estimate of their objective.

Today, White House sources said, a hard implication of the "expel" should not be used, because it is open to the interpretation that the Nixon administration plans to eliminate the Soviets physically. The original report made clear that the administration hopes to eliminate the Soviets diplomatically, at least as emphasized today, but what is done if diplomacy fails is not open.

### No Options Foreclosed

Administration officials here today repeated that the President is reeling no options on his actions. That has been his basic position in Indochina, as well as in the Middle East. This ambiguity is intended to underscore Mr. Nixon's description of the Middle East problem as "terribly dangerous" to emphasize to the rest of the world the seriousness of the administration's concern.

There has been some talk among specialists—but not authorized U.S. scission—of the possible need to attack the Soviet action by sending American planes and pilots over Israel to checkmate Soviet airpower in Egypt, if negotiations prove unsuccessful.

A perhaps stronger possibility is reforestation of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, which maintains a constant patrol of the Mediterranean with tens of thousands of aircraft. To perform any effective offsetting action, however, it would seem

(Continued on Page 2, Col 4)



Associated Press  
APERITIF—President Georges Pompidou of France and Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany lend an ear to German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel before lunch at the chancellery in Bonn yesterday.

### Julie and David Learn of Lenin At Expo 70

OSAKA, Japan, July 3 (UPI).—President Nixon's daughter Julie had a history lesson, Soviet-style, at Expo 70 here today.

Touring the Soviet pavilion with her husband, David Eisenhower, grandson of the late President, she heard a lengthy account of the life and work of Lenin, founder of the Soviet state. She nodded interestedly during the briefing, officials said.

The Eisenhowers, both 22-year-old attending U.S. national festivities at Expo 70, as special envoys of President Nixon.

### Pompidou, in Bonn, Endorses Brandt Overtures to the East

By John M. Goshko

BONN, July 3 (UPI).—French defense minister Georges Pompidou today privately assured Chancellor Willy Brandt that he supports West Germany's controversial Eastern policy "against all opponents."

This was the phrase used by West German spokesman Conrad Ahlers in describing Mr. Pompidou's remarks during a private meeting today between the French and German leaders. Mr. Ahlers said that he was not quoting Mr. Pompidou directly but was giving the "sense" of what the French president said.

Mr. Pompidou's warm endorsement of Mr. Brandt's search for

### New Event for the Fourth

## Capital Braces for a Throng For 'Honor America Day'

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Officials expected rain will cool down any overheated tempers.

The greatest potential threat to the peace is "marijuana smoking," threatened by Bennie Davis, one of the "Chicago Seven."

Organizers of the events, described as designed to express non-political feelings of love of country, said that they would be "happy to get a 250,000 turnout" at the Independence Day celebration.

While a large gathering was expected, a close estimate remained difficult since most of the participants were expected to arrive by car when the day-long festivities begin and then drive home when they are over.

Police officials, to deal with massive flows of traffic expected, canceled all leaves. No violence is expected and police hoped that ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Col 4)

## Cambodian Coup Tough Luck For American Ship Hijackers

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, July 3 (AP).—More than three months after hijacking an American shipping ship to Cambodia, self-styled revolutionaries Clyde McKay and Alvin Glatowski, wish they were in Cuba, or Russia or Poland anywhere but Cambodia.

The two young Americans, who staged the dramatic hijacking of the Columbia Eagle in mid-March, instead of being welcomed with open arms by a left-leaning government, have been jailed by the leftist leaders who overthrew the neutralist Sihanouk.

The two arrived in Cambodia March 15, just three days before Sihanouk was overthrown. McKay and Glatowski are now used with a handful of other political prisoners on a high-security prison ship.

During a long conversation this week at the Cambodian naval base where they are held, the two asked several times to have a Russian respondent or diplomat from Soviet or Polish embassies to come and help arrange asylum.

We want to leave Cambodia. There is nothing we can do from where we are now. I just can't k down the street and go away. We are prisoners. And if the United States attempts to extradite us, we know what well do," said McKay.

If the United States does extradite us, the two—although there is no extradition treaty—McKay said, Glatowski would almost certainly

### Last-Minute Moves

The inclusion of Brown and Miss Black America was part of a last-minute attempt by the organizers to make the events into something more than a "demonstration" in favor of President Nixon and American policy in Indochina.

The moves included getting some anti-war congressmen and senators among the backers, doing away with all political speeches and trying to appeal to the young and the blacks.

However, the crowd is expected to be mostly white, over-30 and middle-class and pro-administration.

But Mr. Graham said he expected that at least some of the disaffected will come out for the celebrations.

In a press conference yesterday he said, "Honor America Day is non-partisan and non-political... I would expect that many of the people from the Mobilization Day would come out and wave the flag too."

In a statement today, Mr. Graham, who with Bob Hope is co-chairman of the event, said he hoped persons of all shades of political opinion would attend the activities and that "critical pacifists may be the best kind."

He added: "People who really know the truth of the matter should acknowledge its faults and get to work to correct them."



### NATO Group Backs Brandt On East Views

BRUSSELS, July 3 (UPI).—

NATO parliamentarians came out in strong support today of West German Chancellor Willy Brandt's efforts to establish better relations with East Germany, Poland and the Soviet Union.

A statement issued after a

meeting of the Political Committee of the North Atlantic Assembly said the Eastern policy threatens to undermine West Germany's ties to the West and that it does not enjoy the confidence of Bonn's three principal Western allies.

In this context, France has been

criticized as having the deepest

doubts about Mr. Brandt's negotia-

tions with the Communists.

The parliamentary group, which is purely advisory, instructed a West German Christian Democrat, Erik Blumenfeld, to revise his in-

terim report on Atlantic political

problems in which he criticized Mr. Brandt's East-West policy.

Mr. Blumenfeld deployed in his report the "minimalist negotiating position" adopted by Mr. Brandt in his meeting May 21 with East German Premier Willi Stoph.

He expressed concern that Bonn

might be led into a series of one-sided concessions to the East bloc.

The committee also expressed

reservations over the section of Mr.

Blumenfeld's report that said any

cuts in U.S. troops based in West

Europe "could only serve to

weaken the political and diplomatic

negotiating position of the West

vis-a-vis the Soviet Union."

Another possible source of trouble

was a call by leaders of the Black

United Front, a local militant

group, for blacks to stage a "Dis-

honor America Day" to call atten-

tion to discrimination against Ne-

gropean de-

forence.

Called Threat to Ties

The critics have charged that

the Eastern policy threatens to un-

dermine West Germany's ties to the

West and that it does not enjoy the

confidence of Bonn's three

principal Western allies.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The AP reported that heavy

firing, punctuated by loud explo-

sions, raged through a five-mile-

square area in the center of Bel-

fast as 2,000 British soldiers moved

up to enforce a curfew.

"In All Directions"

"Our troops are being shot up

from all directions," the AP quoted

an army spokesman. "They have

fired on the rioters, against the

burners, as they have warned they

would do."

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

Earlier today, the toll had been

raised from six to seven by an-

other Protestant man's death.

The two deaths brought to nine

the number of fatalities since

violence erupted last weekend.

## Brezhnev Admits Food Lag, Plans to Boost Production

By James F. Clarity

MOSCOW, July 3 (NYT).—The agency gave no indication in its reports on the closed session of the plenum that such matters had been discussed. Nor did the agency disclose whether another plenum would be held to consider these matters before the opening on July 14 of the Supreme Soviet, this country's legislature.

The report was submitted by party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev to the Central Committee at a plenary session that began yesterday and ended today. The committee, composed of about 190 party officials, had been expected to consider matters of international policy and the formation of a new Soviet government.

But Tass, the official press

## Arabs Attack Nixon's Views On Their Aims

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, July 3 (NYT).—Egyptians reacted with indignation and apprehension today to a remark by President Nixon that the Arabs still aspire "to drive Israel into the sea."

Mr. Nixon, who made the comment during a television interview Wednesday night, was accused of having falsified the present attitude of most Arabs toward a solution of their conflict with Israel.

The objective of Arab governments now is not to drive the Israelis into the sea, Cairo editorial writers retorted, but rather to recover territories lost to Israel in the war of June, 1967, and to gain a settlement for Palestinian refugees.

The Egyptians in particular have been striving since 1967 to overcome impressions in much of the world that the Arabs were lusty for Israeli blood.

### Slogans Linger

But the fiery slogans and rhetoric that characterized Arab orations before the 1967 conflict evidently have not been easy to expunge.

The Egyptians dread a revival of the situation that prevailed in 1967, when much of the world feared for the survival of Israel and, therefore, cheered when the Israelis struck forth in a victorious six-day military campaign.

The rally cry to "drive Israel into the sea" was particularly beloved by Ahmed Shukairy, the former leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Mr. Shukairy was deposed from the post after the 1967 war and now lives in seclusion.

Egyptians, when questioned now about their attitude toward Israel, emphasize that Caïre implicitly recognizes Israel's existence by accepting the UN Security Council resolution of 1967, which called for guaranteed and secure borders for the country.

Chastised by Russia

The Soviet Union, the Arabs' big-power protector, chastised the Arabs after the 1967 war for having allowed illusory and alarming talk about destroying Israel.

The Egyptians were more than a little troubled, therefore, by President Nixon's suggestion that U.S. policymakers still considered this to be the objective of the Arabs.

"The American president should take a closer look at the picture and at the attitudes of the parties concerned," declared the Cairo daily al-Akhbar. "The Arabs are demanding no more than Israel withdraw from all the occupied territory."

## Australians Hold Anti-U.S. Rallies

SYDNEY, July 3 (Reuters).—Police in Sydney and Melbourne today arrested nearly 40 anti-U.S. demonstrators observing what they called "Independence from America Day."

In Melbourne, fighting broke out between police and demonstrators who tried to block traffic outside the city's main railway station. In running scuffles in side streets police arrested nine people.

In Sydney, about 600 students and trade unionists marched through the city past the Pan American Airways office and the U.S. consulate, but police eventually herded them onto the steps of an office building. About 30 demonstrators who resisted were taken to a police station.

The most famous producer of diamonds in the world. **HARRY** Each stone is cut in his own workshop, **WINSTON** and the choice 29 avenue Montaigne, Paris. is unlimited. It is also in his own workshop that these precious stones are transformed into exclusive creations, justifying the slogan: "from the mine to the jewel".

## Percy Sees Payment on NATO Costs

Expects \$1.5 Billion From Europe in Year

By James Goldsborough

PARIS, July 3.—Sen. Charles H. Percy said today that he was "certain" that European NATO members would accept a proposal he has submitted to take over some \$1.5 billion in U.S. NATO expenditures by next year.

Such a move, he said, would greatly reduce pressure in the Senate to cut back U.S. troop levels in Europe after next July 1.

In Paris briefly following a meeting of the Economic Committee of the North Atlantic Assembly in Brussels Monday, Sen. Percy, R-Ill., said that European NATO representatives were "shocked" at the mention of recall of U.S. NATO troops.

### 'Catastrophe'

"They think unanimously that it would be a catastrophe," he said.

Sen. Percy, who said he was speaking for the administration, implied strongly that if the United States could pick up enough in offset payments, the talk of a troop pullback after next July would be shelved.

Sen. Percy, who is not a supporter of the Mansfield resolution urging a substantial reduction of U.S. forces in Europe, said he would join backers of the resolution if Europeans do not accept his proposal for picking up the additional \$1.5 billion in costs. Roughly \$1 billion would be paid by West Germany.

The party leader said that the average annual production of grains would increase to 195 million tons by 1975, compared with an average of 162 million tons in the last five years. Meat production, he said, would increase to an average of 15.4 million tons a year by 1975, compared to 11.4 million for the last five years.

"The amount of vegetables and fruits being grown is inadequate... As we all know, the demand of the population for livestock products, especially meat, is not being satisfied by far."

"The expansion of the material and technical basis of the collective and state farms," Mr. Brezhnev said, "is one of our most important tasks... Facts show that some agricultural, government and party bodies slackened guidance and control over the financial and economic activities of the collective and state farms."

## Battles Flare In Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

of the injured Arabs were in serious condition.

Shopkeepers pulled down their shutters and the market place emptied in less than two minutes as Israeli security forces rushed to the scene of the attack and combed the area for the assailant. No arrests were reported.

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded in exchanges of artillery fire with the Egyptians along the Suez Canal last night, the spokesman said.

Egyptians Linger

The AP said that Foreign Minister Abba Eban, in the first official Israeli reaction, said: "President Nixon clearly confirmed the strength of Israel is to be ensured because a weak Israel would invite a war." Mr. Eban said that other Nixon statements were his "clear recognition of the dangers of Soviet intervention" and that the crux of the Middle East problem was that the Arabs "want to drive Israel into the sea."

"The independent president should take a closer look at the picture and at the attitudes of the parties concerned," declared the Cairo daily al-Akhbar. "The Arabs are demanding no more than Israel withdraw from all the occupied territory."

## Australians Hold Anti-U.S. Rallies

SYDNEY, July 3 (Reuters).—Police in Sydney and Melbourne today arrested nearly 40 anti-U.S. demonstrators observing what they called "Independence from America Day."

In Melbourne, fighting broke out between police and demonstrators who tried to block traffic outside the city's main railway station. In running scuffles in side streets police arrested nine people.

In Sydney, about 600 students and trade unionists marched through the city past the Pan American Airways office and the U.S. consulate, but police eventually herded them onto the steps of an office building. About 30 demonstrators who resisted were taken to a police station.

## U.S. Move On Mideast

(Continued from Page 1)

There was some surprise in official circles here when the Warsaw Pact foreign ministers agreed June 21 and 22 in Budapest to a willingness to discuss mutual troop reductions. Such discussions had been proposed by NATO ministers during a Rome meeting last month.

The feeling in informed French circles is that the Warsaw Pact memorandum was a bit of propagandistic maneuvering that will never be acceptable to NATO because such troop withdrawals would not be "balanced."

In the French view the Soviet Union would agree to pull a few thousand troops back across Eastern European borders into the Soviet Union in return for the departure of U.S. regiments. In addition, the French feel balance would not be maintained because withdrawing equal numbers the Warsaw Pact would gain proportionately because of its present higher troop levels.

The French, though not belonging to NATO, still favor the presence of "significant" U.S. troop levels in Europe.

### Athens Court Frees Foe of Regime

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—Mrs. Angeliki Mangaki was released from prison today after an Athens military court reduced a two-year sentence for slandering the government to 11 months.

Mrs. Mangaki is the wife of former Athens University professor George Mangaki, presently serving an 18-year prison term for the attempted overthrow of the army-backed Greek government.

Instead, said the President, what is now involved is the risk of a major shift in the whole Mediterranean-Middle East power balance. As a result, what has been publicly treated as the preoccupying U.S. question of whether or not to sell—not give—more U.S. jet planes to Israel, now pales into relative insignificance compared to the larger strategic dilemma.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

ATHENS, July 3 (AP).—United Nations Secretary General U. Thant arrived here today to attend a series of UN conferences, including a meeting of the Economic and Social Council. He said he expects to be in telephone contact with his special Mideast envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, who is vacationing in Sweden.

But Lauds Bruce

## Mansfield Stands Ground After Nixon TV Interview

By Warren Weaver Jr.

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UPI)—President Nixon's televised conversation on the Southeast Asian conflict won praise yesterday from Congress for his designation of a new Paris negotiator, coupled with some Democratic resentment in the Senate and a new Republican peace proposal in the House.

Sen. Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., served notice that "the Senate will not be dissuaded" from its effort to end the war in Southeast Asia "as long as Americans continue to die in this misbegotten situation in Vietnam."

Responding to President Nixon's televised conversation Wednesday night, the Democratic Senate leader did not answer directly Mr. Nixon's description of recent Senate actions as "undistinguished" or Mr. Nixon's prediction that the House would deal with the same issues more responsibly.

"The Senate is concerned with the policies which continue to exact a tragic loss of American lives and great expenditures of United States resources in Southeast Asia," Sen. Mansfield said in a statement. "In Cooper-Church and in other

## Youth Group Recommend Draft Reform

By Juan P. Vasquez

WASHINGTON, July 3 (NYT)—A conference of young advisers to the Selective Service System presented Curtis W. Tarr yesterday with a set of recommendations that included lowering the draft age to 18, eliminating student deferments and accepting an all-volunteer force.

The suggestions of the National Selective Service Youth Advisory Committee, which ended five days of debate and deliberations, formed the basis for potentially far-reaching changes in the nation's conscription program.

The proposals were formulated by 100 participants, including eight women, ranging in age from 16 to 26. They were selected by state draft directors and their youth advisory committees to attend the national conference.

Mr. Tarr, the new Selective Service director, told the assembled youths in a brief response that he agreed with some of their suggestions and had begun to move forward in some areas.

Congress Must Act

Most of the more significant changes recommended by the young advisers, however, would require action by congressional legislation—such as creation of an all-volunteer force and elimination of student deferments.

Other suggestions such as lowering the age at which a young man becomes subject to the draft—from 18 to 16—could be implemented by executive action.

Although the recommendations are not binding, Mr. Tarr promised prompt consideration.

"I think the attitude is that, if it is implementable and reasonable, we'll do it," a Selective Service spokesman said.

Mr. Tarr reiterated his support for the concept of an all-volunteer force, but he expressed concern that the plan might fail to enlist sufficient volunteers. Thus, he said, a stand-by draft might be required.

## NAACP Takes Anti-War Stand Over Indochina

CINCINNATI, July 3 (NYT)—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People took its strongest stand ever yesterday against the war in Southeast Asia.

It called for an immediate withdrawal of all troops and urged the government to "concentrate our wealth and skills on peaceful measures to prosecute our own democratic war on poverty."

Until last year, the NAACP refused to take a public position on the war. In fact, it was openly critical of other groups for involving civil rights in the peace issue. But it altered its position last year during its annual convention in Jackson, Miss., where it passed a resolution calling on the government to institute the "speediest" measures to withdraw troops from Vietnam.

The resolution passed yesterday while pointing out that the NAACP is primarily a civil rights organization added that "we cannot help noting that billions of dollars are being spent in a cruel, inhuman and unjust war in Southeast Asia, in which more than 40,000 of our young men have been killed and thousands of others maimed and crippled, while the nation is spending a mere pittance to eliminate the poverty that exists within its boundaries and is doing little to alleviate the conditions of thousands of our citizens who suffer from hunger and malnutrition."

Dutch Warplane Crashes

EUPEX, Belgium, July 3 (AP)—A Dutch military plane crashed near here today and its pilot was killed, police reported.

**MICHEL SWISS**  
PERFUMES - GLOVES  
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS  
SPECIAL EXPORT - PARIS  
14 Rue de la Paix - PARIS  
Tel. 02-32-32-32



United Press International  
STEPPING DOWN—Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, retiring after a 38-year military career, is eyed by Adm. Thomas H. Moorer, his successor as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, during a ceremony honoring Gen. Wheeler at Andrews Air Force Base. Newly pinned on Gen. Wheeler's chest are a second Oak Leaf Cluster of the Army Distinguished Service Medal and the equivalent decorations of the Navy and Air Force.

## Wheeler Retires as Chairman Of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UPI)—In a half-hour ceremony at Andrews Air Force Base, America's top soldier for six years, Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, became a civilian yesterday.

He received a citation for distinguished service from the Army, Navy and Air Force, which he represented as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff from July 3, 1964, to July 2, 1970.

**Longer Than Any Other**  
Gen. Wheeler, 61, held the chairmanship longer than any other man, twice as long as the three secretaries of defense during

an indecisive war that set off a wave of anti-militarism in the nation.

The Strategic Air Command was given way to a new kind of warfare called counter-insurgency to fight wars of national liberation.

Gen. Wheeler's immediate predecessor, Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, had been a chief architect of the U.S. filing at counter-insurgency. It became Gen. Wheeler's job to try to make the policies work.

Gen. Wheeler rode out Defense Secretary Robert McNamara's revolution at the Pentagon, winning the praise of his civilian superiors without incurring the enmity of his military comrades.

**Little Guys Will Crack**

He believed in the Vietnam war, although he would have conducted it with less graduality. He seemed to worry most about whether the nation would see the war through.

"If we just keep up the pressure," he once told an interviewer, "those little guys will crack."

His sense of realism about what the U.S. military really could do, as opposed to what some generals and admirals would like to do, figured heavily in the advice he gave his superiors.

"We have learned long ago," Gen. Wheeler said of the advice he gives, "not to press for action where we cannot put up."

The U.S. decision against retaliating when North Korea hijacked the USS Pueblo in 1968—a retaliation President Johnson feared would confront the United States with more war than it was equipped to handle—was a case in point.

Today a special side table, chair and nameplate was arranged for Mr. Kutakov, who listened to the speech of the session made by the Argentine delegate. U.S. spokesman said this was a "satisfactory arrangement."

## NAACP Accuses U.S. Judge Of 'Racism' in Jackson Probe

CINCINNATI, July 3 (AP)—The NAACP today accused a federal judge of "racism" for his charge to a Mississippi grand jury and said it resulted in no indictments being returned in the deaths of two youths at Jackson State College.

Federal Judge Harold Cox has again displayed his racist ideology in his high position as a judge in a federal court of this nation," the resolution said. It was adopted at the 61st annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Judge Cox presided in the U.S. District Court in Jackson, Miss. The resolution urged the U.S. Department of Justice to continue efforts to "discover and prosecute those guilty of the killings regardless of Judge Cox's actions."

Judge Cox said the special grand jury, which was impaneled Monday, recessed indefinitely yesterday.

A county grand jury has been called into session Monday to investigate the May 15 disorders.

In its charge to the jury Monday, Judge Cox instructed the panel to consider possible outside influences.

"It is a violation to travel across state lines with the intent of inciting to riot," he told the 23-member jury, which included five Negroes.

"This district shall not provide sanctuary for militants, anarchists or revolutionaries of any race," the judge said.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell announced the probe by the special grand jury after federal authorities complained they were unable to get Mississippi Highway Patrol cooperation in their investigation.

The material, weighing one-tenth of an ounce, was reported missing by Nicholas M. Short, one of the scientists assigned portions of lunar material obtained during the first manned landing on the moon last July. He discovered the loss while taking an inventory, the judge said.

It is the second time a moon specimen has vanished. One was taken in late January while on public display at a University of California center, but was returned later.

The judge said the special grand jury, which was impaneled Monday, recessed indefinitely yesterday. A county grand jury has been called into session Monday to investigate the May 15 disorders.

In its charge to the jury Monday, Judge Cox instructed the panel to consider possible outside influences.

"It is a violation to travel across state lines with the intent of inciting to riot," he told the 23-member jury, which included five Negroes.

"This district shall not provide sanctuary for militants, anarchists or revolutionaries of any race," the judge said.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell announced the probe by the special grand jury after federal authorities complained they were unable to get Mississippi Highway Patrol cooperation in their investigation.

## Aides Deny Policy Shift

By Peter Milus

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UPI)—Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Elliot L. Richardson ordered federal fund cutoffs yesterday in three Southern school districts that had balked at desegregation.

The new secretary took the action against Hendry County, Fla., Chester County, S.C., and Nacogdoches, Texas—only nine days after taking office.

The last time the administration used its cutoff powers was on May 11 against a small Texas district.

The last time before that was on July 7, 1969, the same month that it announced that it was slowing down the cutoff process and instead would operate mainly in the courts to enforce federal desegregation standards.

At a press conference the day after he was sworn in, Mr. Richardson took a tough stand on desegregation, warning that he would cut off funds "in any case where appropriate."

But aides said that yesterday's three orders indicated no great shift from the courts to cutoffs. "This merely demonstrates the continuing integrity of the enforcement procedures," said J. Stanley Pottinger, director of HEW's Office for Civil Rights, the agency that handles cutoffs.

Mr. Richardson himself had no comment, other than that HEW intends to maintain communications with these districts and hopes to provide all assistance necessary to bring them into compliance with the law."

The orders will take automatic effect in 30 days unless the districts submit acceptable desegregation plans in the interim.

The Hendry County order had emerged from the lengthy HEW cutoff process on May 12. But former Secretary Robert H. Finch had not signed it. The Chester County order had been in the secretary's office since June 9, the Nacogdoches case since June 25.

All three districts have refused to go beyond freedom-of-choice, and all still have all-Negro schools as a result. All three have white majorities. Officials here said that they did not know how much federal education money the districts were getting, but estimated that it was a substantial percentage of the total school budget in all three cases.

There now are 40 school districts in the South that have been denied federal funds. Seventy more, including yesterday's three, are in the cutoff process. Officials said that five more of the 70 are close to the cutoff order stage.

The administration has now invoked the cutoff threat 18 times since it took office in January, 1969. In only one of the previous 15 times have funds actually been

cut off. The other 14 districts came forward with acceptable plans.

If yesterday's three districts refuse to do the same, they presumably will be taken to court.

150 Still Refuse

According to a HEW estimate, there are now about 150 districts in the 11 Southern states that have not agreed to desegregate nor been brought into court. These include those whose funds have been cut off and those in the cutoff process.

About 50 of these holdout districts are in Texas, 27 in Mississippi, 15 each in Arkansas and Florida, 14 in South Carolina and 11 in North Carolina. There are fewer

than ten in each of the other states.

The Justice Department has been threatening since April to file suits, statewide if necessary, to bring holdouts into compliance. The threats have prompted more than 70 districts to submit acceptable desegregation plans, bringing the holdout list down to its present size.

The department recently has filed suits against three districts and warned that it will not hold off much longer on the others. But it has set no firm date for mass legal action. Civil rights groups have begun to doubt that it can take the necessary steps before school opens in September.

## Model 'Biological Fuel Cell' Generates Electricity in Blood

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, July 3 (UPI)—Electricity has been generated in human blood in an early model of a "biological fuel cell" intended to power future artificial hearts.

Dr. Frank Hastings of the National Institute of Health Institute yesterday called this "one of the most promising developments" yet toward a much-needed power source to operate "artificial hearts or heart pacemakers or artificial muscles or many other things."

Four U.S. firms have shown that electricity can be produced by immersing two tiny gold-palladium electrodes in either a beaker or a flowing stream of blood.

**Night Last Lifetime**

A plutonium device "might conceivably last for ten years" before replacement, said Dr. Hastings, chief of the federal artificial heart research program. But a biological powered device might last a lifetime without producing either unwanted heat or radioactivity.

Each electrode in the new process is made of a different proportion of gold and palladium.

One therefore attracts the oxygen in the blood, and the other the glucose or blood sugar. The glucose then breaks down into carbon dioxide and water, in the process giving up electrons to produce a flow of current in a wire between the electrodes.

The amount of current so far produced is measured in microwatts, enough to operate a heart pacemaker but not an artificial heart. Producing more power should be one of the lesser development problems, however.

## Networks Reject McGovern Bid

For Equal Time

NEW YORK, July 3 (UPI)—

The nation's three major television networks plan to present programs offering various viewpoints on foreign affairs, but they won't give Sen. George S. McGovern, D., S.D., equal time to respond to President Nixon's plan for peace.

The networks—ABC, CBS and NBC—today rejected Sen. McGovern's demand for time to explain the "amendment for ending the war" he is cosponsoring with Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R., Ore.

Mr. Nixon appeared Wednesday night in a "conversation" with senior newsmen from the networks in Los Angeles. Sen. McGovern charged the President, during the program, was "chasing the same illusions that have bedeviled us in Southeast Asia for ten years."

Leonard H. Goldenson, president of American Broadcasting Companies Inc., said ABC news will present a prime time program next Sunday featuring Democratic national chairman Lawrence F. O'Brien, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, and Rep. Henry S. Reuss, D., Wis. NBC president Julian Goodman said the network has scheduled a one-hour program next Thursday for a discussion of issues relating to the Southeast Asia war, including the McGovern-Hatfield amendment. "Spokesmen for different points of view will be invited" for that program, he said.

Yesterday's session had to be adjourned—for the first time since talks began in 1961—because the Russians wanted Mr. Kutakov to sit at the negotiating table itself.

James F. Leonard, the chief U.S. delegate, took exception, arguing that it would set a precedent. In the past, distinguished visitors have sat in the visitors' gallery.

Today a special side table, chair and nameplate was arranged for Mr. Kutakov, who listened to the speech of the session made by the Argentine delegate. U.S. spokesman said this was a "satisfactory arrangement."

**10,000 Evacuated  
In Indianapolis Fire**

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3 (UPI)—An underground fire and the threat of an explosion forced the evacuation of nearly 10,000 persons in a wide area of downtown Indianapolis yesterday.

Black and greenish smoke curled from street grills in the heart of the affected area. Officials feared the burning underground cables could touch off sewer gas. The blaze was started when a workman using a jack hammer at a building under construction accidentally hit a conduit carrying cables. The fire was extinguished by a smothering powder after burning for three hours.

At the same time, the review court upheld court-martial convictions handed out to a total of 24 soldiers in connection with the Presidio incident on Oct. 14, 1968. Previously, one case was thrown out and convictions of 10 other soldiers were reduced from mutiny to disobedience of an order.

Court-martial had levied sentences as severe as 15 years in prison and dishonorable discharges. The military review court has reduced penalties to bar conduct discharges, forfeiture of pay and allowances and imprisonment at hard labor for as much as one year.

**3 Held for Hashish**

ALEXANDROUPOLIS, Greece, July 3 (AP)—Greek police arrested three young foreigners at the Turkish border in northeastern Greece today and charged them with importing and possessing hashish. They were identified as Pamela Tiedeman, 26, of Everett, Washington; Ulrich Stolle, 27, from Koenigsberg, West Germany, and Kari Viihinen, 23, from Zvezdanska, Finland.

The May 15 disturbance ended when authorities opened fire in front of a dormitory at the predominantly black school, killing Phillip Gibbs, a 20-year-old Jackson State junior, and James Earl Green, a 17-year-old high school senior.

The NAACP also resolved that all branches will monitor the opening of schools, particularly newly integrated schools

## Four Die Riding Elephant They Got Too Drunk

NEW DELHI, July 3 (Reuters).—Four guests riding on an elephant to a wedding at I-lampur, in Uttar Pradesh, were killed when they made the elephant so drunk that it charged an electric pole, the Statesman newspaper reported.

The four men were drinking in the howdah and occasionally handed a bottle to the elephant for a swig.

Eventually it ran amok and charged an electric pole. The live wire fell on the elephant, killing it and the four wedding guests instantly.

## Lutheran Church in America Adopts Liberalized Sex Ethic

By Betty Medsger

MINNEAPOLIS, July 3 (UPI).—The Lutheran Church in America became the first Christian church in the nation yesterday to adopt a liberalized sex ethic as a "basic stance."

The historic action was taken at the final session of the fifth biennial convention of the 325-million-member church, the largest Lutheran denomination in the nation. The decision to call it an "official stance" was almost unanimous.

Their document on sex, although it upholds the value of the legal marriage contract, maintained that a "covenant of fidelity" is more important than a legal contract. Defined as "dynamic, life-long

commitment of one man and one woman in a personal and sexual union," the "covenant of fidelity," says the document, should exist within the legal marriage but could exist outside legal marriage.

Delegates strongly defeated a motion that would have omitted the idea that a "covenant of fidelity" could exist outside legal marriage.

One member of the denomination's Board of Social Ministry, Dr. Paul M. Orso of Baltimore, explained that the document's ethic would allow Lutherans to look favorably on the development of a sexual relationship between a married person and someone other than his marriage partner if, for legal or personal reasons, a divorce cannot be obtained and the "covenant" has ceased to exist in the legal marriage.

"The important thing," Dr. Orso explained, "would be that a covenant existed in the new relationship and that there was an intention for a life-long covenant in the new relationship. We're trying to acknowledge that we're human and, therefore, might not be able to keep covenants permanent even though that's the original intention."

Debate on the 2,200-word document, "Sex, Marriage and Family," prepared by an officially appointed ten-member commission over a four-year period, took up seven days of the eight-day convention.

Wednesday, an opponents' tempest flared over the document, the governor of Minnesota, Harold Leander, told the 695 delegates that they would "look ridiculous before the world" if they approved the document.

But the delegates rejected the governor's move to have action on the document postponed for two years.

By a narrow margin Wednesday they approved a statement that restated the churches' traditional blanket condemnation of sexual intercourse outside marriage.

Yesterday, the delegates reconsidered that action and, by a wide margin, moved the condemnation from the preamble of the document, where they were told it would "devastate" the document, to a lower position.

The addition to the original document says: "Because the Lutheran Church in America holds that sexual intercourse outside the context of the marriage union is morally wrong, nothing in this statement . . . is to be interpreted as meaning that this church either condones or approves pre-marital or extramarital sexual intercourse."

Sponsors of the document told reporters after the document was approved that they would interpret "marriage union" as used in the addition, to mean "covenant of fidelity" and not legal contract."

Perhaps the most surprising element in the debate was the assembly's strongly compassionate attitude toward homosexuality.

All attempts from the floor to condemn homosexuals or to speak about them in the document as though they needed to be cured were soundly defeated. The document deals with the subject by saying, in part:

"Persons who engage in homosexual behavior are sinners only as are all other persons. . . . They are often the special and undeserving victims of prejudice and discrimination in law, law enforcement, cultural, moral and congregational life. . . . It is essential to see such persons as entitled to understanding and justice in church and community."

## EEC Picks New Executive Commission

BRUSSELS, July 3 (AP).—The newly appointed European Economic Community (EEC) executive commission today agreed on its task division and appointed French Jean-François Deniau as leader of entry negotiations with Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland.

Although the negotiations will be conducted by the EEC ministerial council, the executive commission will come in for most of the technical aspects of the negotiations.

Mr. Deniau will also be in charge of association with African countries. German Ralf Dahrendorf will be entrusted with external trade, including problems of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and EEC trade policy, including trade relations with the United States and Japan.

President Franco Maria Malfatti will head the EEC legal service and the press service, and vice-president Silvio Mansholt will remain in charge of agriculture.

France's Raymond Barre will remain in charge of economic and monetary affairs and Germany's Wilhem Haefliger will head the EEC interior market, energy and Euronet's supply agency and security control.

Luxembourg's Albert Borschette will conduct competition and regional policy. Italy's Altiero Spinelli will head industrial policy and technology and research, and Albert Coppe, Belgium, will lead social policy, transport and personnel.



United Press International  
HAPPY BIRTHDAY—Sen. George Murphy of California gets a pyrotechnic cake from his staff to celebrate his 68th anniversary. Sen. Murphy was presented with the cake a couple of days early. His birthday really is July 4. Next to Sen. Murphy, left, are singer Dean Martin and Sen. Jack Miller, R., Iowa.

## Greek Orthodox in U.S. Vote To Use Vernacular in Rites

By Edward B. Fiske

NEW YORK, July 3 (NYT).—The Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America voted overwhelmingly yesterday to permit the substitution of English and other vernacular languages for Greek in its liturgies.

The 1.6-million-member body also initiated a thorough revision of its liturgical texts that officials said will, upon completion, constitute the first significant modification of Orthodox rites since the fall of Constantinople in 1453.

The Rev. Nicanor D. Patrinacos, executive chairman of the denomination's liturgical commission, commented on the changes to the switch from Latin to English and other liturgical reforms enacted in the Roman Catholic Church by the Second Vatican Council of 1962 to 1965.

"We hope to make the liturgy as alive in the present situation as it was for those who originated it centuries ago," he stated.

1,800 at Congress

The actions were taken by the 20th ecumenical congress of the archdiocese, which will conclude a weeklong meeting here tomorrow. About 1,000 delegates attended.

## CHURCH SERVICES

FRANCE—PARIS  
THE EVANGELICAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 58 Rue des Béguines, 75003. Daily—Sunday: 10:30 a.m. Worship, 5 p.m. Service. School: 10:30 a.m. Worship, 11:15 a.m. Take bus 141, from Porte de Neuilly Metro. "Les Géodaires" Stop. Tel. 366-37-74. Rev. M. L. Lee.

Methodist Church, English speaking, 4 Rue Raspail, Paris-6. Sunday: 10:30 a.m. and 5 p.m. Rev. P. Le Nozic.

ST. GEORGE'S ANGLICAN CHURCH, 7 Rue Auguste-Vaquez, Paris-6. Tel. 72-22-22. Sunday Masses 8:30 & 10:30 a.m.

SAINT JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, 147 rue de Grenelle, Paris (7e). Services at 9:45 a.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, 56 Rue de la Villette (19e). Sunday mass: 6:30 p.m. (2nd Sat.). Sunday masses: 8:30 (Latin) 10:00 & 11:15 a.m. (English), 12:15 (L.). 8:30 (E.). Confessions: Monday to Friday, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m. Saturday, 11:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.

THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL, 23 Ave. George-V, Paris-8e. Holy Communion: 8:30. Nursery School: 10:30. Sunday Services: 11:30 a.m. Dr. John Harper, St. John's, Washington D.C. Welcome for summer visitors. Episcopal—All denominations invited.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, 65 Quai d'Orsay, Paris-7e. Morning worship: 11:00. Nursery care: 11:00.

Dr. Emerson G. Bangs, preaching. E. J. Pendleton, Organist (interdenominational).

FRANCE—NICE  
AMERICAN CHURCH OF THE RIVIERA, 21 Bd. Victor-Hugo. Sun. 10:30 a.m. Wed. 12:00 noon. Rev. J. L. Williams.

BELGIUM—BRUSSELS  
AMERICAN BAPTIST CHURCH, 100, Avenue, 100, 1050. Tel. 72-05-51. Summer worship: 10 a.m. D.G. Newlander, G. Turner, Pastor.

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 Rue des Béguines, 100, 1050. Tel. 72-05-51. Sunday: 10 a.m. Worship, 11:30 a.m. at 18 Rue du Collège St. Michel. Christian Training, 8 p.m. Worship, 7:15 p.m. at 18 Rue Ballard. Inform. tel. 71-28-36.

ENGLAND—LONDON  
THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN LONDON ("A Church for All People") 18 North Audley Street, London, W.1. Church School: 10:00 a.m. Sunday: 10:30 a.m. Pastor: The Rev. W.M. Schellman, D.D.

ST. JOHN'S EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH, 21 St. John's Street, Liverpool, 1. at St. Anne's Square, 100, 1050. Graham Street, EC1. Tel. 55-3034. Pastor: E. W. Trott.

GERMANY—FRANKFURT  
ST. MARTYR R.C. MASSES in Oberursel Sat. 6 p.m. Sun. 11 a.m. Cat. 10 p.m. in Frankfurt, 10 a.m. Sun. 10 p.m. in Bock An der Esse, 53, Oberursel, Tel. 52-547.

SWITZERLAND—ZURICH  
INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH, 11, Rue de lausanne, 100, 1050. Tel. 52-5473. Sunday: 10 a.m. Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m. Pastor: Dr. Peter E. Brown, Tel. 52-5473 (interdenominational).

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR  
100 SHAREHOLDERS  
I am interested in discussing with you the purchase of your 100 shares at your cost. This is definitely a limited offer and sincerely interested persons should reply immediately. Box D-1,038, Herald, Paris.

FREE! 120 LAZY WAYS TO STRIKE IT RICH!  
Why sweat and strain to make a fortune? The fascinating "Lazy Ways" Report reveals how you can make a fortune for FREE! Plus eye-opening Profit Membership in unique organization. Rushed All-Mail. Include U.S. zip to help postage & registration costs.

FENDERHOOD, Inc. Dept. HT-3  
U.S.A. 15 W. 38 St., New York 10018.

## INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

12% net investment  
to return with  
BANK GUARANTEE  
Apartments: 2 bedrooms U.S.\$ 9,310, - 1 bedroom U.S.\$ 5,140. - Studios U.S.\$ 3,930, full price. Central heating, air condition. Right on the beach. Sports facilities, Golf, Yachting. Heated pool. Taxfree Rentability.

Information: LOS TRES CABALLOS Terrenalme, Costa del Sol, Spain.

NEW YORK EOUND?  
Computer Land, U.S.A.  
Personal professional service for the discriminating buyer. Inviting homes ranging from modest to sumptuous to time to the Century. Westport-Wilton the School district. Enclosed complete information available 424-4244.

COLONIAL REALTY  
WLS  
200 E. State Street,  
Westport, Connecticut 06880.

"INTERNATIONAL  
REAL ESTATE"  
APPEARS ON THURSDAY  
AND SATURDAY  
To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. E. Koffie, 21 Rue de Buci, Paris-6. Tel. 525-42-96.

TAX-FREE CARS  
FOR  
100-PAGE CATALOGUE  
ILLUSTRATED WITH  
74 COLOR PICTURES  
Write or phone  
JETCAR, F.M.I. Inc., Airport  
000450 Room  
Tel.: 60 11 001 — 60 11 006

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Lending book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly, religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send free booklet H-4, VANTAGE Press, 125 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y. U.S.A.

## ILE DE FRANCE

The French-line restaurant in Paris. Luncheons, dinners, suppers, business meals. Free parking on the bank (unlimited period) opposite 32 quay of New York between the lema bridge and the Deltic roof bridge. Phone: 727-6021 - 727-6022.

## The Voting Is Sunday

## Mexico Certain to Elect Echeverria as President

By Roland Dallas

MEXICO CITY, July 3 (REN).—Mexico's unique political system will undoubtedly elect Luis Echeverria as president on Sunday with a huge majority.

### Exploding Populations

Coupled with such problems is Mexico's population growth rate of about 2.5 percent—one of the highest in the world.

Mr. Echeverria, who has eight children and opposes birth control, says Mexico has vast areas still to colonize and declares that to advocate birth control is to take a pessimistic view of the country's future.

The PRI, closely linked with most trade unions, the peasant federation and military circles, has a corporate base throughout Mexican society. It shares Mr. Echeverria's belief that it can solve these problems through collaboration with its associates in the banking world and industry.

In an exhausting five-month-long campaign through cities, towns and tiny villages, the future president is given the impression that he will be a strong executive taking a close interest in the affairs of the Mexican states.

### Haven of Stability

Although Mexico continues to be a haven of political and economic stability in a troubled part of the world, with a growth rate varying between 6 and 10 percent, it is suffering from serious long-term difficulties.

Agriculture is making rapid progress in well-watered areas, but vast sections of arid land are frequently ravaged by drought, which kills thousands of cattle and reduces crop yields. Mexican agriculture last year.

Industry is flourishing in Mexico City, Guadalajara and Monterrey, but the labor market is flooded by untrained peasants arriving daily from the countryside.

Huge impoverished suburbs lacking in municipal amenities but with populations of several hundred thousands have sprung up on the outskirts of Mexico City in recent years.

In the words of candidate Echeverria, "this provokes a notable imbalance between the supply and demand of labor, and leads to the

### Corruption Charged

The opposition National Action Party (PAN) knows its candidate, Efrain Gonzalez Morfin, will be crushed but hopes he will make a good showing despite what party president Manuel Gonzales Hinostrosa calls "anti-democratic practices preventing the free interplay of the parties."

One of PAN's election themes has been the allegation of "intolerable administrative corruption" throughout Mexico by PRI members in official posts. Mr. Echeverria has pledged to stamp out corruption.

One of the key factors of Mr. Echeverria's six-year term will be the way in which he deals with the Mexican left.

Most active student leaders of the radical left are either in Mexico City's Leumbarri jail, awaiting sentence for allegedly taking part in the 1968 Olympic riots, or, for the time being, lying

in the words of candidate Echeverria, "this provokes a notable imbalance between the supply and demand of labor, and leads to the

over the desolate coral sandstrip. French sources said it had a strength of over one megaton—one million tons of TNT.

The blast showed brighter than the sun as seen from this vessel bobbing on windwhipped seas.

"Every day hoteliers are getting phone calls asking if it is safe to go to Northern Ireland," an official of the Ulster Tourism Board said today.

Tourism is one of the biggest foreign currency earners for the whole of Ireland, and Ulster's troubles over the past year have badly hit the trade in the northern six counties.

Harper Brown, manager of a central Belfast hotel, said the Republic of Ireland's cancellation of bus tours into Ulster was especially damaging.

"It means that even the American tours, which come here via Dublin, are all off," he said. "We've also had to transfer parties to hotels outside the city because the bus tour operators will not allow them to stay in the city."

Douglas-Home to Paris

LONDON, July 3 (UPI).—British Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home will visit Paris July 15, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

THE NIGHT CLUB OF THE CHAMPS-ÉLYSEES  
**Pussy Cat**  
The most exciting Parisian Girls  
Floor show—Dance—  
Every night from 10 p.m. till dawn  
22 Place de l'Opéra, Paris 8e  
RECOMMENDED BY Frank SINATRA & Duke ELLINGTON

LE REVE  
AIR CONDITIONED  
NEW ORCHESTRA

'Radical' Reforms Sought

## Consumer Experts Report Strong Worldwide Movement

By Bernard Weinraub

RADEN, Austria, July 3 (NYT).—Consumer experts moved out of this garden spa in a buoyant mood tonight, convinced that their efforts to protect families from unreasonable prices and unfair business methods were rapidly developing into a powerful international movement.

"We are in the presence of a universal stirring," said Peter Goldman, the newly elected president of the International Organization of Consumers Unions. He addressed 275 delegates from 20 countries at a farewell luncheon of the group's weeklong conference on consumer goals over the next decade.

"We are a movement that desires and demands radical economic and social reforms," said Mr. Goldman, who is director of the British Consumers Association, one of the nearly 50 groups represented at the meeting here. "The consumer movement, national and international, is a protest movement or it is nothing—and we are emerging as a worldwide protest movement," he said.

### Common Language

As the delegates left, Mrs. Virginia Knauer, special assistant for consumer affairs to President Nixon, said exuberantly: "Consumers are starting to speak a common language now. Shoddy goods, unfair prices, dissatisfaction in the market place—these are common experiences shared by the rich and poor countries."

In their resolution the international group said that IATA has become "a mechanism for the elimination of competition in air fares and [must] become more responsive to consumer interest. Consumers should be given more information about their structure."

### Some Resentment

Through today's final meetings of the consumer organization—which decided to meet again in Stockholm in 1972—there remained a bare undercurrent of resentment that simmered in recent days among poor nations. These Asian, African and Caribbean delegates felt that the conference had stressed the needs of the wealthier countries, which want to link the drive against pollution with the consumer effort at the expense of the poor countries still in the midst of the most basic problems of hunger, housing and unemployment.

The consumer groups in the developed countries now realize, I hope, the problems we face in the developing countries," said Dr. Shankar Krishnamurti, director of the Consumers Council in India.

"They say they will send representatives to our countries now to help us. They say that they understand our problems now and we have made them aware," he went on. "There are such basic differences, you see. They worry about the right refrigeration to keep our people have no bread to eat."

Mr. Taiwar Shukla, chairman of the Pakistani Consumers Committee, said quietly: "Each country must somehow find its own way because each country has so many different problems."

### Little Effect Seen

Miss Florence Rice, president of the Harlem Consumers Council in New York, shook her head. "There's not anything for me to talk about because it was just another nice meeting that amounted to very little," she said. "I'm being nice, I don't think the young people would stand for this."

Miss Rice, whose trip to Austria was paid by a New York charm school, said: "You hear the same old platitudes and life just goes on as before. I don't know what I expected but it certainly was more than this."

Despite the meanness of the consumer experts from poorer countries there remained little doubt that pollution efforts will play a key role among consumer groups, especially from the larger countries.

Said Dr. Colston E. Warner, the 58-year-old founder and president of the U.S. Consumers Union and the outgoing chairman of the International Organization of Consumers Unions: "You've got to check a product now and ask yourself two things: 'Will it work?' and 'What are its social consequences?'

### Princess Loses Child

OSLO, July 3 (Reuters).—Crown Princess Sondra, 22-year-old wife of the heir to the Norwegian throne, suffered a miscarriage this morning, her doctors announced. Her condition is satisfactory. The child would have been her first.

## AAA IN EUROPE, TOO!

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

OFFICES SERVE YOU IN

PARIS 9 Rue de la Paix

Tel. 073-35-08

LONDON 33 Grosvenor Square

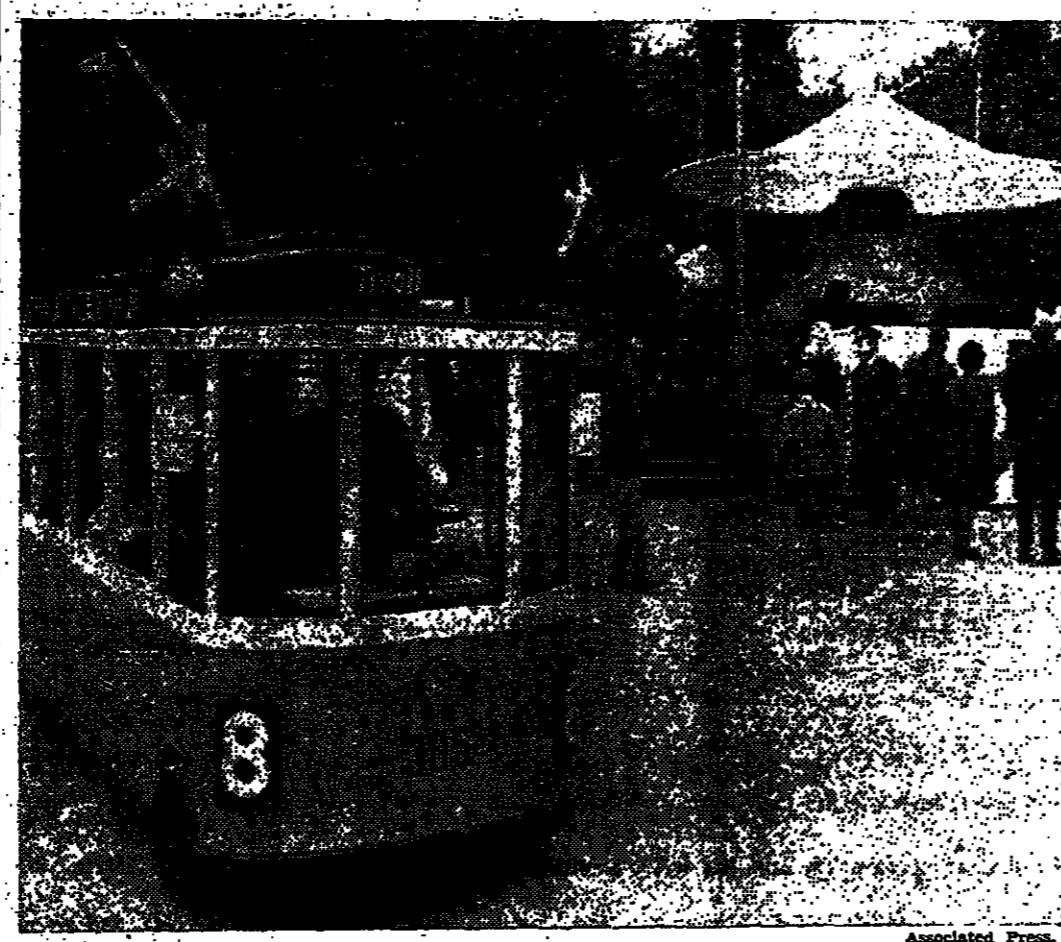
Tel. 01-4936204

ROME 34 Via Vittoria Veneto

Tel. 470-602

CARS	TOURS	RESERVATIONS
RENTAL	SIGHTSEEING	
PURCHASE	CHAUFFEUR GUIDES	
SHIPPING	TRAVELLERS CHECKS	
INSURANCE	INSURANCE	
DOCUMENTS	CAMPING/TRAILERING	

THE FRIEND YOU CAN CALL ON WHEREVER YOU GO



Associated Press  
OLD-AND NEW—A reproduction of an old Copenhagen streetcar carries visitors past the Apollo-10 capsule in Tivoli Park, where the space vehicle is on exhibit.

## U.K. to Treat Commonwealth Immigrants as Foreigners

LONDON, July 3 (UPI).—The British government announced plans today to stem still further the flow of mainly nonwhite Commonwealth immigrants into Britain. It said that future Commonwealth immigrants will be treated as foreigners.

Home Secretary Reginald Maudling, in his first appearance before the new House of Commons, said the Conservative government would introduce legislation soon to put these decisions into effect.

Britain currently has a non-white immigrant population officially estimated at 1,250,000, mostly from East Africa to prevent "queue-jumping" by those seeking to get into Britain without permits.

Immigration and race were explosive issues in the recent general election campaign, focusing on the campaign of Conservative Enoch Powell, who charged there are at least two million nonwhites in the country and asserted that "race is likely to play a major, perhaps a decisive, part in the future of Britain."

The former Labor government allowed 8,500 heads of families from the Commonwealth and their dependents to enter Britain annually as immigrants on special work permits. In addition, it allowed 1,500 heads of families of "Asians" from East Africa, holding British passports, and their dependents, to come here each year to live.

Mr. Maudling told Parliament the government will operate on two "clear principles" on immigration—everyone in Britain must be equal before the law and in social terms and any further large-scale immigration would be bad for everyone, including the immigrants.

Limitations Outlined

He said that in the future Commonwealth citizens wishing to come here to work will have to obtain a work permit for a specific job in a specific place.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Two young Austrian players, Fritz Babsch and Peter Manhardt of Vienna, became clear favorites to win the 1970 world pair championship at the end of play here yesterday. With 10 deals remaining to be played of a scheduled 288, they were nearly six boards ahead of all but one of the 168 competing pairs.

The two Italian physicians, William Saulino and Italo Zanasi of La Spezia, who had led substantially a day earlier, were the only pair with any immediate prospects of overtaking the leaders.

The standings were: 1st, Babsch-Manhardt, with 17.737 points, equivalent to 80 percent; 2nd, Saulino-Zanasi, 17.351; 3rd, Hans Goethe and Eman Morath of Stockholm, 16.744; 4th, Benito Garozzo and Federico Mayer of Rome, 16.733; 5th, Jorgen Lindqvist and Per Olof Sundelin of Stockholm, 16.695; 6th, Derek Ellington and Bob Rowlands of London, 16.594; 7th, Sam Kehele and Eric Murray of Toronto, 16.447.

Many pairs climbed to slam on the diagrammed deal, played in the fifth session of the championship, but few were successful.

One of them was Martin Hoffman and Joe Moskal of London, England, who bid to six hearts when Hoffman chose to open the South hand with one heart. He attempted to slow his partner down by repeated heart bids, but Moskal continued to six hearts after making a jump shift and two cue-bids.

The opening lead of the diamond king was taken by dummy's ace, and the declarer led to his club queen and took the ace and king of hearts. His plan was to ruff a low club in his hand and surrender a trick to the heart queen, a play that was sure to succeed against any three-two trump break if the clubs were no worse than four-two.

However, the four-one trump division seriously interfered with declarer's plan. When he had ruffed a club and given up a

## Need to Save Seas' Riches Called Urgent

### 45-Nation Parley Asks New Program

By Stephens Broening

SAN ANTONIO, Malta, July 3 (AP).—The task of saving the seas and oceans cannot be delayed, an international conference of scientists, economists, lawyers, businessmen and politicians declared today.

They urged the formation of a program for oceans which would regulate pollution, assure the ecological balance, provide for fair sharing of overseas wealth and ensure seabed demilitarization.

But, except for the organizers of the weeklong conference which ended today, few of the 250 participants from 45 nations could agree on the outlines for such a system.

However, many who were skeptical about President Nixon's May 23 proposal for an international ocean program will leave Malta convinced that the U.S. initiative, though limited, would be a useful first step.

This is mainly due to Louis Sohn, the State Department's legal counselor, who went to some pains to explain the Nixon proposal to his colleagues here.

### Nixon Idea

In brief, the Nixon idea calls for coastal nations to extend their offshore control of overseas riches on the continental shelf to a depth of 656 feet.

Beyond that, up to the end of the shelf, seabed wealth would fall into the trusteeship of the coastal nation. It would issue leases and charge rents. The bulk of these rents, Mr. Sohn said, would be turned over to an international agency for distribution to developing states.

The seabed beyond the shelf, where the ocean floor slopes to great depths, would come under the jurisdiction of an international agency.

This falls quite a bit short of what people like Mrs. Elisabeth Mann Borgese, secretary-general of the symposium, would like to see—national control ending 12 miles offshore, with everything beyond that the world's common property to be managed by an international agency.

Under existing international agreements, nations can exploit the seabed for their own use up to the end of the continental shelf, and need not share the riches of oil, natural gas or hard minerals found there.

### U.S. Concession

The Nixon proposal represents a concession. On an average, the continental shelf extends to a distance of less than 10 miles off the U.S. West Coast, some 50 miles out into the Atlantic and as far as 100 miles into the Gulf of Mexico.

An official symposium statement today deplored "the present trend to deploy weapons of mass destruction in the depths of the ocean, to exploit irrationally the resources of the sea, to destroy entire species of fish, to poison the water with oil-leakages and waste from vessels."

The organizers agreed to continue the exchange of information over the failure of the government to meet those demands.

## Portugal Recalls Ambassador After Pope Sees Rebel Chiefs

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, July 3 (NYT).—Portugal recalled its ambassador to the Holy See today to protest an audience that Pope Paul VI granted to three leaders of liberation movements in its African territories.

The ambassador, Eduard Braza, called last night on Jean Cardinal Villot, the pope's secretary of state.

The unusual step by a regime

that has often stressed its close relations with the Roman Catholic Church followed a disclosure by a Vatican spokesman yesterday morning that the pontiff had seen the three anti-Portuguese rebel leaders on Wednesday.

Severance Denied

Mr. Quarini denied rumors here and in Lisbon that the Portuguese government was considering severance of diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The Vatican made no official mention of the Portuguese protest today. However, L'Observatoire Romano, the Vatican daily, said in a short comment this afternoon that newspapers that had voiced astonishment or approval in connection with the papal audience for the African leaders had been wide of the mark.

"The pope, owing to his mission, receives all those who request the comfort of his blessing," the Vatican newspaper said. It added that the meeting with the Africans took place within the religious framework of the weekly general audience.

Today L'Unità, Italian Communist party newspaper, quoted Mr. Sodré Santos as having reported that Pope Paul had told him and the other two rebel leaders that he would pray for their cause.

Private Conversation

The three African rebel leaders were received by the pope together with about 50 other persons after his weekly general audience last Wednesday. The Vatican spokesman, Msgr. Fausto Vallanic, explained yesterday that the pope had spoken privately with the

## Death Sentences For Spies Upheld

### By Seoul Court

SEOUL, July 3 (Reuters).—South Korea's Supreme Court today upheld death sentences of a former government party legislator and a Korean graduate of Cambridge University, found guilty of spying for North Korea.

Judge Sun Yip Hong, presiding over a five-man panel, said according to Cambridge law graduate No Su Pak, 36, and former National Assemblyman Ryu Nam Kim, 40, against the sentences passed by a Seoul court in March were rejected.

The court also upheld life imprisonment for Mum Jun Im, 30, a photographer said to have come to South Korea from Japan in 1967 as a spy after joining the North Korean Communist party.

Pak was found guilty of leading a spy ring operated from Britain and Japan under instructions from North Korea. Kim was said to have been recruited to the spy team when he went to England to meet Pak in 1964.

## London Hotel Fire Rouses 100 Guests

London, July 3 (AP).—One hundred guests at the Grosvenor House Hotel in London's Mayfair district were roused from their beds and evacuated early today when firemen fought a blaze in a third-floor suite.

A porter who tackled the flames before firemen arrived was taken to a hospital for treatment. There were no other injuries.

**BUCHERER**

The largest  
watch retailer  
of Switzerland

If you're in:

Lucerne

Zurich

Basle

Lugano

Locarno

St. Moritz

Interlaken

Burgenstock

or Geneva

tomorrow

you should

wear our Rolex

The only way to really appreciate the best watch in the world is to wear it on your wrist... see how it looks... and feel the weight of its classic Oyster case.

Although each Rolex takes more than a year to make, we have the world's finest collection of Rolex models. May we invite you to see them tomorrow?

**ROLEX**

A landmark in the  
history of Time  
measurement

## The Legend and Louis Armstrong

July 4, 1970, is Louis Armstrong's 70th birthday. In this article, Henry Pleasant, London-based music critic for the International Herald Tribune, whose latest book is "Serious Music—And All That Jazz," assesses the career of one of America's jazz greats.

By Henry Pleasant

**L**ONDON—Louis Armstrong, at 70, is a legend in his own time. But the fact tells us next to nothing about him. The very word legend seems to imply semi-fiction, or history distorted and inflated by fancy.

Armstrong is everything the legend holds him to be: the greatest of early jazz cornet and trumpet players, a unique and unpredictable vocalist; an ebullient and extrovert celebrity, a showman of genius, and an American ambassador more widely known and more warmly accepted than anyone who ever left the White House with a letter of accreditation in his pocket.

It's all true. It's all attractive. And yet, to think of Armstrong as an amiable and irrepressible entertainer, even as a venerable and lovable clown, would be astonished to learn the extent of scholarly literature devoted to his music. And no one goodness knows, would be more astonished than Louis himself, or find it more bewildering, more utterly incomprehensible. His improvisatory explosions have been copied down measure for measure and subjected to the most painstaking melodic, harmonic and rhythmic analysis.

The significance of his innovations is implicit in the fact that none of this analysis really works. Notation is inseparable from the European conventions it was evolved to record and represent. It cannot reflect the myriad shadings of attack, color, vibrato, release and so on that distinguish Louis's playing and singing. Nor can it reproduce visually rhythmic subtleties so foreign to the fractional subdivision of units of time in the rhythmic organization of European music.

This is true of the music of all the great jazz masters who came after Armstrong, and it is true of a few who came before him; but it was he who documented more originally, more



Louis Armstrong, 70, and his wife, Lucille, in their home in Queens, New York. Associated Press.

vividly and more decisively than anyone else the arrival of a musical idiom that defied assessment by traditional criteria.

### Popular Music

Louis's own career after 1930 has helped to frustrate any just evaluation of his achievement. By the end of the 1930s he was already a celebrity. And the role suited both his talents and his disposition. He drifted, or was drawn, into the mainstream of popular music, playing everything and anything that came his way.

Whatever he played or sang he did in his own way, to be sure, and there is no denying that the "way" commonly transcended the "what." But he had nothing new to offer. The jazz

world has never quite forgiven him, and sometimes it seems almost to have forgotten him—or to have abandoned him to popular music.

It is rarely the lot of great men to have their life's work contemplated in judicious perspective, or even to achieve perspective themselves. It may be doubted that Louis fully appreciates what he has meant to music. It is all there on records, of course, including much that he cannot do today at 70.

But as long as he can put two notes together in the context of a phrase, he will place those notes and color them and bend them, in a way that defies notation and analysis, and challenges imitation. He will be telling us what he has always known better than anyone else, if only intuitively and instinctively. He will be telling us what jazz has been all about.

### Liberation

It was he who liberated the improvising virtuoso jazz musician, as soloist, from the tight

## INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



### PHILIPS' PHONOGRAPHIC INDUSTRIES BAARN - THE NETHERLANDS

is the Headquarters of an international diversified entertainment and leisure company. Main products are records and musicassettes. It is rapidly expanding its operations throughout the world.

We are looking for a young

### business consultant

ideally having experience in selling and product promotion (preferably RACK JOBBING, MAIL ORDER, BOOK- OR RECORD CLUBS), but also in accounting, budgeting and manual and computer systems and procedures, and/or business consultancy.

He has to be an ambitious business man, the entrepreneur type, with a creative mind and a diplomatic personality.

This position includes international contacts and requires travelling and the command of languages.

Please send your application, giving all relevant details, to Philips' Phonographic Industries, att. Drs. A. G. H. Schiedorn, P.O. Box 23, Baarn, Holland. For further particulars you can phone 02154-3551 or private 030-713111.

European sales administration  
headquarters of world-wide organization  
in the field of financial investment, mutual  
funds, banking and insurance, requires an experienced

### ADMINISTRATION MANAGER,

based in Zurich.  
The selected applicant  
will be responsible for personnel,  
accounting, legal and the development  
of organizational systems in this office and  
many regional offices in Europe. Must speak German  
and English, with a knowledge of Italian and French  
being an advantage. Salary will be negotiated  
to match experience and record of applicant.  
Swiss nationals or holders of Permit C  
should send detailed c.v. and  
recent salary progress  
to:

Cipher 44-998  
Publicitas AG,  
CH-8021 Zürich.

**LARGE BANK IN PARIS**  
with extensive local and foreign activities  
seeks  
for its International Department

**BUSINESS GRADUATE**  
H.E.C. or I.N.S.E.A.D. or M.B.A.  
(age 25/30)

Preferably trilingual (French-English-German) and  
with some experience in international Banking.  
Please send your resume with handwritten letter to: No. 442  
Créations Dauphine, 37 Rue des Acacias,  
Paris-17e, who will forward.

### MARKETING EXECUTIVE

French national, 31, University graduate in Economics. Fluent English. International marketing experience with British/U.S. group in consumer goods. Used to Management by objectives. Seeks challenging position in France or Europe. Preferably marketing management or development.

W.: Box D 1931. Herald, Paris.

Banque appartenant à un groupe important engagerait à son Siège à Genève pour assumer la responsabilité de son secrétariat général un

### JURISTE

Titulaire du brevet d'avocat, connaissant le droit anglo-saxon. Il est indispensable que le titulaire puisse s'exprimer et rédiger en langue française, anglaise et espagnole. Nationalité suisse souhaitée. Le poste offre une rémunération et des possibilités de développement intéressantes. Date d'entrée à convenir. Offres complètes sous chiffres, y 18-1274 Publicitas, CH 1211, Genève 3.

### AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL COMPANY OFFERING FULLEST RANGE OF INVESTMENT SERVICES SEEKS 4 top professional "PEOPLE MANAGERS"

FOR KEY SALES MANAGEMENT ASSIGNMENTS—SOUTHERN EUROPE AND AFRICA. CAREER OPPORTUNITY UNLIMITED FOR CANDIDATES HAVING INITIATIVE TO DEVELOP SALES PYRAMID THROUGH IN-DEPTH TRAINING AND MOTIVATION. COMMISSION, OVERRIDE AND STOCK COMPENSATION MUST EXCEED \$35,000 PER YEAR. FOR INTERVIEW, MAIL C.V. TO: Box D-1934, Herald, Paris. IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

Die deutsche Niederlassung eines amerikanischen Weltkonzerns auf dem Nahrungsmittelsektor sucht den

### ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGER

Als Marketing-Direktor ist er verantwortlich für das Produkt-Management und den Verkauf.

Er soll in der Lage sein, in 2-3 Jahren das General Management zu übernehmen.

Der ideale Mann:

- Deutsche Nationalität;
- Fließend Englisch;
- Wirtschaftsstudium;
- Alter: 35-45;
- Erfahrung im Marketing und Verkauf von Ver- und Gebrauchtgütern;
- Er ist jetzt Marketing Direktor in einer grösseren oder General Manager in einer kleineren Firma.

Kurzgefasster, tabellarischer Lebenslauf erbetan an:

### Spencer Stuart & Associates GmbH

Management Consultants

6 Frankfurt/Main Rossmarkt 21.

Tel.: 29 38 63.

z. H. Herrn Dr. Gunther Tinnum.



We, INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS SERVICES Est., are a very successful and worldwide independent organization of financial consultants offering now to the investor

### THE MIAMI BEACH BARCELONA HOTEL & YACHT CLUB

which is the most unique form of investment.

- 1—Liquidity, without suffering from the ups and downs of the stock market.
- 2—constant growth.
- 3—Invest is diversified and at the same time guaranteed.
- 4—Tax advantages are numerous.
- 5—All combinations with other investments are possible.

To expand this newest formula of investment INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS SERVICES is looking for

### A. ALREADY ESTABLISHED SALES ORGANIZATIONS

willing to offer to their customers a more complete financial investment planning.

If you like to join us on a free basis take good note of our name because OUR SERVICES are rendered to your organizations without obliging you to switch over completely to our company. We only like to promote your already existing reputation by your clients and the only way for this depends on the diversified investment opportunities you can offer.

### B. AREA MANAGERS

being individuals with a large investment background capable to assist our president in the quick expansion of his European sales organization.

Please send complete resume to the attention of  
L. P. LAMBERT  
President  
c/o Selected Investments Nederland N.V.  
Hoofdstraat 32,  
Breda,  
Nederland.

### MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

An outstanding opportunity for a skilled and mature professional for Litton's well established internal Management Consulting Service. This position will have broad direct responsibility for providing to Litton's extensive European operations professional counsel and guidance in the principal management disciplines of manufacturing, finance, marketing and EDP systems. The successful candidate will have these demanding qualifications:

- A minimum of eight years of diversified experience with a record of major accomplishments and outstanding career progression;
- Extensive prior professional involvement at the senior management level;
- Demonstrated ability to develop and maintain sound and practical relationships with operating entities;
- Business fluency in French, German and English.

Your inquiry will be held in strictest confidence. Please submit resume, compensation history and requirement, with a statement of earliest availability to:

J.V. Danck, Director  
Consulting Services — Europe  
LITTON INTERNATIONAL S.A.  
Gubelstrasse 28,  
CH 8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

### AMBITIOUS AND FRUSTRATED?

If you are a man who has sought to obtain top position with an overseas investment selling organization and feel you could recruit and deliver a top-notch sales group, we would like to hear from you. Ours is an established company which previously concentrated its efforts in Latin America with an exciting product linked to investment in North American insurance companies. We seek only a few selected men to join us in goals which are modest and practical in today's market. Our eventual goal will lead those men who join us into equity positions in the U.S. insurance industry. Our commissions are competitive, our direction is considered. We will arrange interviews in major European cities to find the men we need for Europe and Africa. Established dealers invited. Contact: American Insurance Plan, Gary Stevens, International VP, European Administration Office, 33 Princes Gate Mews, London, S.W.7, England. Telex: 366 149. Cables: Interprogram London SW7.

### DIPLO. ENG. + BUSINESS SCHOOL, GERMAN

10 years looking for position in marketing or finance in Europe. 3 years marketing with American multinationals. Good working knowledge of French. seeks position with international company in Europe.

Write: Box D-1936, Herald, Paris.

### M.B.A.

Dutch citizen, age 36, recent graduate from American Business School. 10 years sales experience, fluent English and German. Good working knowledge of French. seeks position with international company in Europe.

Box D-1936, Herald, Paris.

### TEACHER OF HISTORY

American International School to major European city has opening for qualified European history. Well send resume to:

Box D-1937, Interplan Herald Tribune.

### AMERICAN MBA

Marketing and computer experience. Challenging position with U.S. firm in Europe. 20 BSEE, qualified methods, capital budgeting, computer simulation. Facility in German.

Write: Box D-1936, Herald, Paris.

### FRENCH NATIONAL, 45

English, German, wide experience financial management & launching of new businesses.

High level math and physics.

Successful management & well-known business U.S.A. (1960).

Now seeks position American or French Company.

Residence immaterial although prefers U.S.A.

Excellent references dating 31 years.

Write: Box D-1936, Herald, Paris.

## LONDON

### 4 Show of Wit, Poetry By Oldenburg

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, July 3.—This week in London, Claes Oldenburg at the Tate Gallery, running through Aug. 16, wins pride of place by his wit and by his poetry.

The wit is there in the projects for the monuments, especially the colossal wingnut in the Karlaplan in Stockholm, the hats blowing in a wind for a city square, and the massive concrete traffic stopper, with the names inscribed of the war dead, projected for the intersection of Canal Street and Broadway, New York.

The poetry is in the drawings for the soft typewriters, and, for example, in the assemblages of scrap which Oldenburg calls "Plays"; in the muslin, plaster and enamel. "I am for the art of cheap plaster and enamel. I am for the art of worn marble and smashed slate." "Girls' Dresses" "Blowing in the Wind"; in the hard-binged giant saw and the soft saw hanging from the ceiling like a medieval banner, in the company of a bunch of soft giant scissors. Never again will we take the everyday object for granted, for who can despise a hamburger large enough to make love on, cigarette stubs the size of cushions, and an ashtray one could paddle in?

Another American of great interest, printmaker David Freed, is holding his first British one-man show at the Corner and Millard Gallery, 60 Kenway Road, S.W.3. This is in the nature of a retrospective, showing the 33 intaglio prints completed since 1966.

Freed, who is much affected by the violence of our times, and much influenced by the mass media, especially television, works in series, and gives no works titles "after the visual ideas are complete." The "Riot" set followed the King assassination in the States, and the "Edge" set "is just art looking" at the violent American scene.

Yet another American, Michael de Lisi, looks at a more peaceful and principally American scene, that of literary purists, in a first British show "Literary portrait bronzes" at Hanover Gallery, 22a St. George Street, W.1. Originally movie publicity man, he began to sculpt four and a half years ago, whiling away an idle hour in a friend's studio. The result was so pleasing that he as encouraged to continue.

In each case he chooses one typical photograph of his subject—Found, leaving St. Elizabeth's, Henry James in top hat and tails, Verlaine and Rimbaud from the painting by Fantin-Latour—works on this in patinated bronze until he has captured it exactly—as can attest with Stein and Pound portraits. He matches his work with an appropriate quote in the catalogue—for example, Proust—"I dream of the summers I haven't made, which is one way of making them," and refutes from the original photograph until there is no more than the essence of the person. This is brilliant portraiture by a born artist.

Jane Terry is one of a new breed of art impresarios, determined to encourage young unknowns to sell at sensible prices to young and comparatively uninvolved collectors. She has a number of painters under



"Two Figures in Room," by Neil Stokoe. From Jane Terry exhibition at Clytie Jessop Gallery.

contract, and is currently showing their work at the Clytie Jessop Gallery, 271 King's Road, S.W.3.

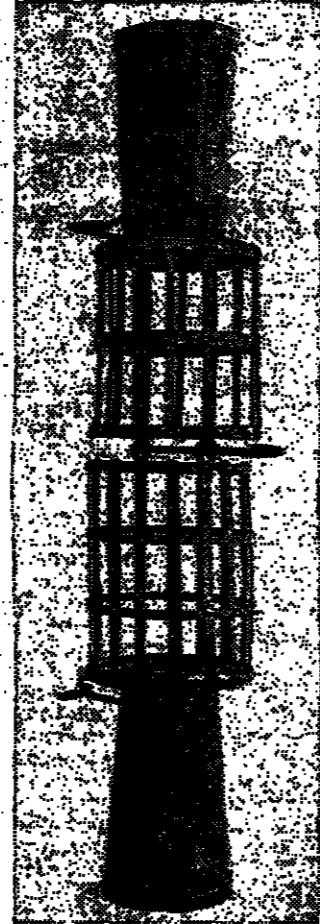
The present exhibition is of the work of Neil Stokoe, who admits the influence of Bacon

in his work, but who discovered the extraordinary haunted feeling of people in rooms, simultaneously with David Hockney. Unfortunately for Stokoe, Hockney's work in this genre were exhibited earlier, so there are

a number of people accusing him of being a mere copyist. But this is not so, as is evidenced by his earlier work, which is quite different from that of the more famous Englishman.

## Art in Rome:

### Colla and Classicism



Dogmatica, 1963

... by Ettore Colla

grotesque humor of Dada as well as the vulgarity and roughness of pop are missing; and Colla is neither the savior nor the vindicator of "The Machine." Though when he began it this was a dead thing once again, he was only interested in the object's shape and it became strictly an element of style so that he remains a classic sculptor. His mute, severe assemblages will not puzzle future generations; they will take them for what they are: well-made 20th-century sculpture.

EDITH SCHLOSS.

On July 16, Ettore Colla, 60 Rue de la Fontaine, Via Quattro Fontane, Rome, will be at the Musée de Montmartre, 17 Rue Saint-Vincent, which is being sponsored by the president of the historical society of "Le Vieux Montmartre" along with Schioppa, Matra, Raphael and Pirendello, which is regrettably little known outside Italy.

No one has celebrated glorious Rome, its peer browns, oranges and apricots, its glowing baroque facades under hot summer skies, in quite the same way. No one has reduced the enormous wealth of ornaments, statues, domes and other architecture which everywhere confounds the eye, to such few, quick essentials. The tawny ochres, the creamy whites, the scarlets, the luminous, the teeming, broody, imperial city, accented by flicks of black-green trees, either under pink heat or under purple weather, are woven into a fabric which is almost always beguiling.

But the fleecy surfaces are the same salable size. Toward the end, facile handling of some makes them potboilers, and one

often longs for one single cool tone. But when they hit, as in the facades of Palazzo Madama and of St. John in Lateran, where complicated detail is converted into one uniform red whole, the result is very good. Every picture reflects the city with a thick golden heaviness, an age-old, candlelike sleepiness that the connoisseur can recognize and want for a souvenir par excellence.

Campesan, Costalanga, De Filippo, Lunzini, Scarpa, Studio Farne, Plaza Farne, S., through July 10.

A profusion of bright, shiny plastic materials, multiples and clicking sound greet you at this sculptors' group show. The distinctions between art, industrial design, architecture, already difficult enough to apprehend today, here merge into one blinding, disquieting environment. Only Sara Campesan's white room, which is festooned with descending iridescent scrolls like apple peels, creates some magic; it would make a very pretty decor for a modern dance company.

Ellise Mattiacci, L'Attico, Via C. Beccaria 22, through July 10.

Mattiacci's loosely posed and scattered objects—glass panes with stained bedsheet thrown over them, a cluster of shepherd's umbrellas tied to a sail—could be called latterday pop.

The most inventive assemblage was a color photograph of a wave, with some earphones in the shape of seashells attached to it. The healthiest effect of this uninspired event was that one appreciated better in retrospect other, similar ones in this same gallery.

EDITH SCHLOSS.

## Art in Paris

PARIS, July 3.—Several new exhibitions are opening in Paris art galleries and museums this week:

Among them is a retrospective of Grassi-Mick's work at the Musée de Montmartre, 17 Rue Saint-Vincent, which is being sponsored by the president of the historical society of "Le Vieux Montmartre" in conjunction with the museum's curator. The exhibition was inaugurated yesterday and will be on view through the summer.

Other new shows include: paintings by American artist Alice Baber at the Galerie Lambert, 14 Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Île—Alice Baber's first exhibition in Paris since 1968; paintings by American Louis Porter, a pre-war student of Jean Marchand, at the Galerie Jacques Massol, 12 Rue La Boëtie; paintings, sculptures and engravings by Egyptian artist El Nagdi and Ikhil, sponsored by the U.A.R. cultural service, 111 Boulevard Saint-Michel, Paris 5, through July 19; oils by Christophe Brolido at Publicit-Color, 10 Rue Hervé, Paris 1, until July 31.

The Musée de l'Homme is mounting a special exhibition of student art entitled "L'Art Africain Vu par des Jeunes" (African Art as Seen by the Young).

## SALES REPRESENTATIVE

An American firm which specializes in Israeli graphics and publishes exclusive limited editions of Israeli lithographs, serigraphs, etc. would like European wholesale connections. Persons and firms are invited to sell graphics to art galleries and dealers are invited to write to:

Mr. Art, Box 286, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10161, U.S.A.

## The Art Market

### Kitsch and the Avant-Garde At Sale of Russian Painting

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, July 3.—One of the most interesting sales of the season was at Sotheby's on Wednesday where, for the first time in London saleroom history, the auction was devoted entirely to Russian works from the first quarter of the 20th century.

Sotheby's expert on Russian painting, Thilo von Watzdorf, spent nearly a year selecting 90 paintings, drawings and watercolors from various sources. The sale was reasonably representative and some names in the catalogues are almost completely unknown to the layman. The prices will almost certainly set the standard for future auctions, whether in London, New York or Paris.

The impression of somewhat bewildering variety is a truthful reflection of the incredible artistic turmoil Russia went through in the early 20th century. Roughly speaking, there were two major trends, one realistic and similar to the melodramatic style in favor in the West at that time. The other trend was revolutionary and similar to experiments being made in the West.

Of the two trends, the more academic was a revelation to buyers. One would hardly have suspected that the official painting now favored in the Soviet Union had such roots. But socialist realism at its "best" can hardly hope to compete with the painstaking compositions of Ilya Repin.

### Kitsch Art

Buyers were offered a Repin called "Ivan the Terrible and His Slave Son" (51 1/4 by 63 inches). A larger Repin on the same subject is in the Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow. The emperor, sitting back on his heels, is holding the body of his son in his arms. The dim background is nondescript, a blend of dark brown, green and black, with a lurid light falling on the face of the murdered son. A scarlet trickle of blood running down his cheek is no doubt meant to dramatize the scene. In short, this is the peak of kitsch art. This did not prevent the painting from being knocked down at \$4,800 to a well-known dealer.

Another Ilya Repin, "Girl With a Black Raven" (45 1/2 by 20 1/2 inches) is possibly even worse. Again, this in no way hampered the sale of the picture, which fetched \$2,100. The fact that it had been exhibited in St. Petersburg (Leningrad) in 1902 may have helped, but only slightly. It must be stressed that this portrait, barring the signature, might easily be mistaken for almost any family portrait done in the early 1900s anywhere in France or Germany. Such portraits will only rarely reach \$300 at auction in Paris.

Then there was a landscape by Isaac Levitan, "Early Morning on the River Bank" (15 1/2 by 26 inches). It lacked compositional qualities, color and draftsmanship. It was trite and would not have attracted notice without the signature. Yet it sold for \$90.

The lesson is obvious: historical importance (both Repin and Levitan were once considered great masters in Russia) will command respectable prices in the newly rediscovered field of Russian painting. This is probably partly due to curiosity combined with the great rarity of such works in the West. While it is comparatively easy to buy works by late 19th-century English or French academic masters, the chances of getting a Repin on the Western European art market are much slimmer. And Sotheby's cleverly managed to make buyers aware of this.

### Ballet Art

A second lesson to be drawn from this sale is that the specialized category of ballet and opera scene paintings—sketches in pencil and watercolor—is highly popular. The work titled "Garden in the Moonlight," signed by Leon Bakst and dated 1914, depicts a scene from the ballet "Les Papillons," which Sergei Diaghilev produced in 1914. Its price, \$4,800, cannot be related to its pictorial quality, which can hardly be said to be impressive, but was undoubtedly due to its value to ballet fans.

A third lesson is that while the Russian brand of expressionism does not seem to find favor with buyers, the avant-garde works have considerable attraction. Paintings by the Russian expressionists, who were contemporaries of the academic painters, fetched less money than works by the latter. On the expressionist side there was an interesting Vladimir Burluk, "The Shady Avenue" (21 1/4 by 25 inches), dated 1913, which did not exceed \$200. We may assume it was bought in. A large Ilya Mashkov, "Bathers" (53 by 31 inches), dated 1911, with strong yellows and mauves had more success at \$2,520.

In contrast, works by the Russian avant-garde often exceeded the prices estimated by Sotheby's. The two Kasimir Malevich works sold remarkably well. Lot 63, "Two Suprematist Compositions" (7 1/4 by 4 1/4 inches) was bought for \$8,240, a very high price—about twice the estimate—for a minute essay in charcoal. More surprisingly, Lubov Popova, little known in the West, also did well. Her interesting "Med. Verbin" (13 1/2 by 10 3/4 inches), dated 1921, went to a New York gallery for \$3,600.

On the whole, interest in the sale never flagged. The chairman of Sotheby's board, Peter Wilson, himself conducted the auction. New York dealers acquired many of the better works.

There were also a couple of German collectors and dealers from Germany and France. Significantly, books and printed works, connected with the Russian avant-garde movements, sold for very high prices. The Futurist manifesto by Gontcharova, Mikhail Larionov, Ivan Kliun and others went for \$720, twice the estimate.

Another indication of the upsurge of interest in Russian painting is the exhibition which has just opened at the Annely Juda Fine Arts, 20 Tottenham Mews (just off Soho Street). The timing of the exhibition and of Sotheby's sale seems to have been a coincidence. And this suggests that a new vogue is about to start.

A rare bronze Benin head, described by Christie's experts as belonging to the so-called Middle Period, will be sold on July 7. None has been seen at auction this year and it might create a stir. On the following day another highly desirable item will come up for sale at Christie's: a superb pair of pistols by Boutelet.

ANNELY JUDA FINE ART

20 Tottenham Mews, W.1.  
In association with  
LUDWIG THOMAS LTD.  
28 New Bond St., W.1.  
TEL: 01-580 7533

THE NON-OBJECTIVE WORLD  
1914-24, Malevich, Lissitzky,  
Mondrian, Tatlin, etc.  
Opening July 1st.

10:30-12:30 p.m. Until July 10th.  
147 New Bond Street, W.1.

### Collector's Guide

#### LE MUR DU NOMADE

28 Rue Bonaparte, 75006 Paris (tel. Tel: 033-02-60)

#### TAPESTRIES (AUBUSSON)

BY CARZOU, FUMERON, PICARD LE DOUX, etc. Prices from \$1,000.  
Copies of old French scenes from \$400. Printed tapestries (new revolutionary process) from old or modern cartoons: from \$100.  
Weaving on premises.

s. de monbrison  
11, rue des saints-pères  
paris 548-65-02

ARCHAEOLOGY  
PRIMITIVE ARTS

SILVIA SHEPPARD  
sells GEORGIAN FURNITURE  
Reasonable price. Tel: WES. 06-31  
71 Kensington Church St., London W.1.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

54, FAUBOURG SAINT-HONORÉ  
PARIS VIII<sup>e</sup>

(Opposite the British Embassy)

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Open every day from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. except Friday.

Page 8—Saturday-Sunday, July 4-5, 1970 \*

## New Emphasis in the Mideast

Apart from the admirable appointment of Ambassador David Bruce to head the American delegation to the Paris peace talks, Mr. Nixon offered only further elucidation on his Vietnam approach in his television "conversation" Wednesday night. While there were some intriguing hints and implications tucked among the Cambodian victory claims, we would like to set that subject aside for another time and address ourselves to his much briefer remarks on the Mideast and to what struck us as a stunning new emphasis in American policy.

From his administration's previous focus on the Arab-Israeli dispute and on ways to soften and settle it, the President turned his attention almost completely to the possibility of a Soviet-American "collision" in the region. He based his turn not on an Arab threat to Israel (though he did not discount that) but on a Soviet threat to American strategic interests, which he detailed as Moscow's move into the eastern Mediterranean, Europe's and Japan's reliance on Mideast oil, the region's physical aspect as a "gateway" and "hinge of NATO." These American interests, he said in effect, can best be protected by supporting Israel, "maintaining the (regional) balance of power." In his view this necessitates American support of Israel:

"That is why as the Soviet Union moves in to support the U.A.R., it makes it necessary for the United States to evaluate what the Soviet Union does, and once that balance of power is upset, we will do what is necessary to maintain Israel's strength vis-à-vis its neighbors. Not because we want Israel to be in a position to wage war, that isn't it, but because that is what will deter its neighbors from attacking it."

Implicitly, as well as explicitly, Mr. Nixon delivered a sharp rebuttal to the many Americans who had wondered whether he was so distracted by Vietnam that he could not bring his own and the country's concentration to bear on what he takes to be

the more dangerous situation in a more important region, the Mideast. With this assertive and unmistakably plain statement of American purpose, the President has surely stilled those doubts. And of course, it is not only Americans but Russians and those Arabs hostile to the United States who must weigh the new administration stance. More tension doubtless lies ahead; slippage would seem to lie behind.

Mr. Nixon was surprisingly, almost gratuitously, critical of the Arabs: he called Egypt and Syria "aggressive," said some Arab states "want to drive Israel into the sea" and dismissed Palestinian commandos as "super-radicals." It is hard to imagine he would have spoken this way if he did not have reason to believe that the latest American peace "initiative," launched just a week ago, was already foundering. As much might have been surmised from President Nasser's harsh indirect greeting of it and from his quick trip to Moscow with a high-level military delegation. But Mr. Nixon may also have thought—this is suggested by his statement that "the diplomacy is terribly difficult because Israel's neighbors have to recognize Israel's right to exist"—that the best way to bring about settlement is to convince Arabs that the alternative of defeating Israel in battle is closed to them. This is the Israeli thesis; it may now get a meaningful test.

The diplomatic effects apart, it seems likely that the President by his resolution has ended the wearing and unseemly public bargaining over the supply of planes to Israel. To pile so many American chips on a foreign country and then to deny it adequate means for its self-defense is obviously out of the question. So firmly has Mr. Nixon now tied this country to support of Israel and made this the central tenet of American Mideast policy, that it appears irrelevant to discuss any more whether planes will be sold or how many or precisely when.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Ambassador Bruce to Paris

Having drawn back from a wider confrontation in Indochina, President Nixon has taken an encouraging step toward reviving the Paris negotiations. His appointment of David E. Bruce to lead the United States delegation at the Paris peace talks is a useful advance.

This veteran diplomat, a former envoy to London, Paris and Bonn, is as the President observed, "superbly qualified" for the difficult task of seeking a political accommodation to end the Indochina conflict. Mr. Bruce has the stature, the experience, the intelligence and the patient skill required. Given the "great flexibility in the conduct of his talks," which the President has promised, the new chief U.S. negotiator should be able to achieve a diplomatic breakthrough, if anybody can.

The President gave little indication of this necessary flexibility in his lengthy discourse Wednesday evening with three television network commentators. He expressed the conviction that the United States would now be negotiating from strength as a result of what he insists on regarding as a major military victory in Cambodia. He spoke of "saving 17 million people in South Vietnam from a Communist takeover" and revived

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Assessing Cambodia (Continued)

Only a diplomatic initiative of Washington aimed at liquidating the various Indo-chinese conflicts could have dispelled the uneasiness which the presidential decision of April 30 created even in circles close to the White House and in the State Department. But Mr. Nixon announced his intention to continue his military aid to Phnom Penh and to the various nations which are fighting or will be eager to fight in Cambodia, and the USAF will continue to intervene massively in Khmer territory.

The military and political strategy of Washington remains basically unchanged. The fighting will go on, as well as the support of the Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vietnamese governments. The South Vietnamese—and probably Thai—war effort will be financed by American taxpayers. And the United States is likely to find itself confronted with new difficulties if, as this is foreseeable, the involvement of Bangkok in

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 4, 1895

BERLIN—The Emperor, accompanied by a brilliant suite, will leave tomorrow for a cruise in Swedish waters, where he will remain during the whole month of July. Among his suite will be Count Phillip Eulenburg, his most intimate friend; Count Goertz, one of the most popular and brilliant members of the Court; and Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter. The Emperor has decided to devote his leisure to designing new types of warships.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 4, 1920

PARIS—In the streets of Paris American and French flags floated together on public and private buildings as the symbol of the close union of the French and American peoples after the Great War. France as a whole seized every opportunity to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the sister Republics; but yesterday Alsace and Lorraine, the restored provinces, stood out prominently. Their representatives came to the foot of Washington's statue in the Place d'Armes and testified to Franco-American amity.

But the explanation does not make the fact disappear: at the very moment that the six members of the Common Market are at last

agreed in wanting Britain in, the British need persuading.

Food is the citizen's worry. He knows that prices are higher on the Continent for bread and butter and meat. If he is sophisticated, he knows also that the Common Market farm support system keeps prices up by putting high tariffs on imported food—and then makes members pay 90 percent of those tariffs to the Central Agricultural Fund. Because Britain is such a big food importer, her government says the transfers to the fund could mean a drain of \$1.5 billion a year on her balance of payments.

All that underlies the tough words of Anthony Barber, the top British negotiator, at the ceremonial opening session here in Luxembourg. Unless there is a "fair" solution to the farm financing problem, he said, the burden on the United Kingdom could not be sustained and no British government could contemplate joining.

What Mr. Barber really meant, it can be flatly said, was this: If you people want us in the community, you will have to help us with our opinion at home by making concessions. Specifically, you will have to change your agricultural financing system.

### The Six Dissent

But the Six do not see it that way at all. Pierre Harmel of Belgium, speaking for them, said the community would not make changes in the existing rules. All the applicants could expect was transitional measures—a period of time for adjustment, which is just what the British say is not enough.

The community does not accept Britain's premise that the farm

price system would be so costly to her. The Six say the British will have to buy more tariff-free food from inside an enlarged EEC—so the system is designed to encourage. President Pompidou of France put it that Britain cannot have one foot in the Common Market and one outside. France is not alone in that view.

The two viewpoints are not reconcilable. They are opening negotiating positions, none the worse for being tough, or realistic, as the participants characterized them. There is still an atmosphere of astonishing optimism among the existing members about the chance of success. But that, they say, depends in the end on the Heath government convincing the great British public.

### Britain's Choice

Mr. Heath and his colleagues naturally want the best bargain they can get from the community. But they cannot expect the bargain to be good enough to swing British opinion alone. They will somehow have to regain the momentum of the argument internally. They will have to get the public past the illusion that life can go on as it is, comfortably, outside of Europe. The choice, rather, is between a Britain that is part of a growing community ten years hence and a Britain isolated and poor.

The unpleasant reality that Edward Heath of all people cannot forget is that Britain spurned the chance to be in the system at the beginning. The club was formed without her, and the rules made. Now she has another chance to join, surely the last, and she will have to be willing to pay the price.



'National Security' Blanket

## The Real Soviet Answer

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—We have now received what is pretty sure to prove the most important part of the Egyptian answer—which really means the Soviet answer—to the great new American "peace initiative" in the Middle East.

The answer takes the form of a modified SAM-2, with electronics systems so radically improved that it really amounts to a brand new Soviet missile. The new missile has just made its ugly debut on the Suez front. In fact, considerable numbers of these new missiles have been swiftly deployed in prepared emplacements, on a line about ten miles to the west of the Suez Canal.

This was the real reason for the unprecedented loss, last Tuesday, of two Israeli Phantom jets with their entire crews. The mission of the Phantoms' fliers was to destroy the newly occupied SAM-2 emplacements.

They were flying at altitude, in order to avoid the Soviet ack-ack guns that the Egyptians have also deployed along the canal in concentrations of extraordinary density. With the old-model SAM-2s, it was always safer to risk a missile hit at altitude than to risk being hit by ack-ack in low-level flight. But with the new missiles this might be tragically untrue.

Mr. Bruce's instructions will have to be more realistic and less demanding if his mission is to have a chance for success. As Sen. Pell of Rhode Island observed in a remarkably candid floor address the other day, none of the choices available to the United States in Southeast Asia today is

likely to be a great apportioned through some other method.

Mr. Bruce's instructions will have to be more realistic and less demanding if his mission is to have a chance for success. As Sen. Pell of Rhode Island observed in a remarkably candid floor address the other day, none of the choices available to the United States in Southeast Asia today is

likely to be a great apportioned through some other method.

They were flying at altitude, in order to avoid the Soviet ack-ack guns that the Egyptians have also deployed along the canal in concentrations of extraordinary density. With the old-model SAM-2s, it was always safer to risk a missile hit at altitude than to risk being hit by ack-ack in low-level flight. But with the new missiles this might be tragically untrue.

One must wait and see (and pray) while the Israelis seek a tactical-technical answer to the new Soviet missiles. Such answers are never found without men giving their lives to find them. At best, therefore, this will be a cruel business for the tiny Israeli Air Force.

At worst, no answer to the new Soviet missiles will be found by the Israelis—and this will be far more

terrible. If they cannot be destroyed or defeated, these new missiles can in fact give air protection to the entire Egyptian bank of the Suez Canal. With their known range of twenty miles, they are obviously deployed to do just that.

This will be a grim further stage in the process that began when Soviet pilots and Soviet SAM-3 missiles placed an effective air umbrella over the other 95 percent of Egypt's territory. Only a strip along the canal was then left as a "free zone," and this is why the Israeli Air Force has concentrated all its attacks within this narrow strip.

In the present case, the "turtle shell" is the air umbrella that the Soviets have been giving to Egypt by stages, beginning with the arrival of the first SAM-3 missiles with Russian crews in early spring.

The hattering-ram, of course, is the very large Egyptian force, with great superiority in numbers, in artillery and in tanks, that is deployed along the canal's Egyptian bank. And the hattering-ram will reach the gates, if and when control of the air over Suez passes to the Soviet-Egyptian partnership.

Since one classical comparison has already been made, perhaps another is in order. The emperor Nero merely fiddled while Rome burned. But here we have the U.S. Senate, wholly preoccupied with fiddle-faddling about Cambodia, where this country and its allies have given the senators great offense by scoring a major victory.

And while the U.S. Senate fiddle-faddles, Israel's peril deepens. By deepening Israel's peril, too, the Soviets come ever closer to holding the whole Middle East in fee. Nowadays, in truth, Nero begins to look like a serious statesman.

## The Path to Europe

By Anthony Lewis

LUXEMBOURG—As the talks began on enlargement of the Common Market, two men with vital roles on opposite sides were asked for their estimate of the prospects. They gave the same reply: the crux will lie not at the negotiating table in Brussels but in Britain—in British public opinion.

Underneath all the flowing phrases about Europe's destiny, that is the reality on everyone's mind. For the great enterprise of expanding the European Economic Community, in membership and in function, depends ultimately on Britain, and Edward Heath's new Conservative government goes into the negotiations without solid public support.

The last British opinion poll, published in March, showed 22 percent in favor of Britain's joining the EEC and 64 percent against. And it is not just the figures. Mr. Heath knows that he has a powerful voice against entry on his right, in Enoch Powell. And he may well find a large part of the Labor party objecting from his left.

What Mr. Barber really meant, it can be flatly said, was this: If you people want us in the community, you will have to help us with our opinion at home by making concessions. Specifically, you will have to change your agricultural financing system.

The two viewpoints are not reconcilable. They are opening negotiating positions, none the worse for being tough, or realistic, as the participants characterized them. There is still an atmosphere of astonishing optimism among the existing members about the chance of success. But that, they say, depends in the end on the Heath government convincing the great British public.

All that underlies the tough words of Anthony Barber, the top British negotiator, at the ceremonial opening session here in Luxembourg. Unless there is a "fair" solution to the farm financing problem, he said, the burden on the United Kingdom could not be sustained and no British government could contemplate joining.

What Mr. Barber really meant, it can be flatly said, was this: If you people want us in the community, you will have to help us with our opinion at home by making concessions. Specifically, you will have to change your agricultural financing system.

## Bungling Disregard Of Political Reality

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—The suppressed anger experienced on June 24 by two formidable Republicans—Rep. Gerald Ford of Michigan, the House minority leader, and Elliot Richardson, the new Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW)—unerringly reflects the disorganization and political impotence that still infects the Nixon administration.

On that day, Ford was bluntly informed that in a few short hours President Nixon would veto the Hill-Burton hospital construction bill. Although Ford would have the impossible mission of trying to sustain the veto, this was the first he had heard that Mr. Nixon was even considering such action.

Even so, notification to Ford of the fait accompli was actually more courteous treatment than that accorded to Richardson, whose department administers the Hill-Burton program. Around 5 o'clock that afternoon, an aide brought Richardson a dispatch hastily torn from a wire service ticker revealing that the President had just vetoed the bill.

Within seconds, Richardson was on the telephone to White House majordomo John Ehrlichman. Informing him in cool Boston Brahmin phrases that such treatment was intolerable. Similarly, Ford also told presidential aides that they absolutely must consult with the House Republican leadership on future legislative matters to avert bungling.

Bungled congressional relationships are familiar in the Nixon administration. But the Hill-Burton veto exposed other equally chronic weaknesses: the isolation of the President, trusted staffers inexperienced in politics, and Mr. Nixon's surprising disregard for political reality.

### Finch in the Dark

Not only were the House Republican leadership and HEW ignorant, but the President did not even confide his ex cathedra decision to Robert Finch, who was moved from HEW to be Mr. Nixon's right-hand man in the White House. The fact is that the Budget Bureau's veto recommendation (on purely fiscal grounds) was approved by Ehrlichman and transmitted to the President through Appointments Secretary H. R. (Bob) Haldeman without any outside advice permitted to infringe upon this closed circle.

Had Mr. Nixon availed himself of more politically conscious advisers, he would have avoided Thursday's humiliation when the House overrode the veto 279 to 98, and his own leaders were made to look like impotent simpletons.

### Letters

#### Copping Out

Re the article on Webster's New World Dictionary of the American Dictionary (CIT, June 26). Mr. Guraklik might not sell a copy of his dictionary in Texas if certain "Anglo-Saxons" were included, but he knows (Anglo-saxons-ing) well that neither would he sell one in Minnesota, New York or California, or any state. So why banish omission of the words on Texas? As for that matter, I don't notice these words in even the Herald Tribune.

And when is a cop-out not a cop-out because it happens to be unprofitable economically? Shouldn't the dictionary read: "Cop out: to back down on a principle... except in those cases where it costs money or profit to the one coping out?"

I believe I want more exactness and less prejudice from the editor of my next compendium.

Mr. Guraklik, you interpret this letter wrongly as one of ill will, let me wish you well with the dictionary, and assure you that I write because, with your crack at Texas you asked for it, and you got it.

JOHN MARSH,

A Texan.

Paris.

#### More on Dudman

I am most grateful to your newspaper for printing the excellent series written by Richard Dudman on his capture by Cambodian guerrillas.

First, because this professional unbiased account is informative yet warmly written. Secondly, because in view of the criticism you will certainly receive from those readers who will not admit of a human feeling or motive in a Communist you are to be all the more thanked for bringing these articles to your readers.

SUSAN WEISSE

Madrid.

#### Cri du Coeur

Your editorial "Decision in Moscow" (CIT, July 1) is an honest cri du coeur for "restoration of order" in the Middle East. Yet, in all honesty, it raises in my mind two points:

First: We did not like very much your smart at "revolutionary" governments. One day the United States was at the helm of the "rev-

olutionary" governments in the world. Why should you, then, object to this honor devolving to the governments of the third world?

</div

## BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 4-5, 1970

## FINANCE

Page 9

### French Bank in Reorganization

### Tight Money Problems Surfacing in Europe

By Clyde H. Farnsworth  
PARIS, July 3 (NYT).—Tight money is creating problems for business and financial enterprises in Europe just the way it has in the United States.

While watching developments closely, the European authorities are intent on maintaining their grip until inflation recedes.

Businessmen are complaining about the stringency of the monetary measures, but as yet there has been no spectacular failure.

The money squeeze has hit France and Italy the hardest. One of the first casualties has appeared in France with a court-arranged reorganization of a Paris merchant bank, Crédit Vendôme, owned 28 percent by Samuel Montagu, the London banking house.

*Short to Long*

As was the Penn Central railroad, Crédit Vendôme was weakened by feuds on its board of directors, but the fundamental reason for its difficulties was the rocketing cost of short-term money. It had been borrowing short-term to finance the long-term loans it had been making to customers.

Some banks in Italy have run into difficulties arising from speculation in lire. Continuing strikes and social disorders have spurred rumors of devaluation in the fall, rumors stoutly denied by the government.

The conditions in the foreign exchange market have intensified inflation down.

### European Money Markets Still Nervous About Dollar

PARIS, July 3 (NYT).—The flow of dollars into West Germany, a sign both of weakness of the dollar and strength of the mark, has dived to a trickle, but an air of nervousness lingers over the exchange markets.

"The dollar is suspect," one Zurich dealer said. And an official of one industrialized country warned that "this is something that can end on itself."

Frankfurt authorities acted on Wednesday to neutralize the dollar flow by raising minimum reserve requirements of the commercial banks. This could lead to even tighter money in Germany, and, in turn, to even more dollar conversions into marks. Frankfurt sources said the Bundesbank absorbed more than \$400 million the day it raised the requirements.

Dollar lending rates have been declining slightly in Europe, reflecting the somewhat easier conditions in the U.S. money market. But as dollar rates decline in Europe, bankers said, it becomes more attractive to shift out of dollars into the strong European currencies such as marks or Swiss francs.

*Market Nervousness*

The current market nervousness has not affected the French franc, devalued 11 months ago, even though France is presently experiencing a rate of inflation even higher than the United States. French prices rose at an annual rate of 6.5 percent in June, while wages rose by 12 percent in the first quarter.

The devaluation, coming two months before the upward revaluation of the mark, sharply improved terms of trade for France and brought a reflux of funds, enabling the Bank of France to repay all the nation's short-term debts.

The franc is still protected by exchange controls, however.

The move into marks has been partly provoked by discussions

the demand for spot (immediate delivery) lire, which because of continuing capital outflows has aggravated the problems of the banks in meeting their minimum reserve requirements.

While the money grip continues tight in West Germany and Switzerland, the financial institutions in these two countries have been extracting funds from abroad.

The German and Swiss central banks have been neutralizing the inflow, but even so the crunch is not as severe as in France and Italy.

France had lost an enormous amount of funds before its devaluation last August. Some, but not all, of the money has come back.

In Switzerland, there has been an easing of conditions since June, and end-of-month "window dressing" created great demand for Swiss francs and resulting atmospheric levels for very short term lending rates.

French officials see no dangers in the present squeeze, though close attention is being paid to the rate of bankruptcies. The figures, through May, show a level no higher than in previous years.

Oliver Wormser, governor of the Banque de France, has just served notice that tough quantitative restrictions on credit will be maintained, despite increasingly vocal complaints from French business.

One reason is the notable lack of success so far in getting the rate of inflation down.

*SEC Sets Public Hearings On Stock Trade Surcharge*

By Eileen Shanahan  
WASHINGTON, July 3 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission says it will hold public hearings about continuing the special service charge on small stock deals.

They will be held on June 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1971.

The sources said Mr. Schiller will suggest suspending for nine months or a year the special depreciation allowance for investment. The aim is to persuade industry to defer current investment plans and thus lessen the pressure on demand which is adding to already long order books.

The sources said Mr. Schiller will also propose prepayment of taxes, whereby income and company taxes would be paid with a surcharge of probably 10 percent to be attributed to the taxpayer's account.

This move would require the passing of a new law and would involve the recall of parliament from its summer recess.

A full cabinet meeting on Thursday will be the first point at which firm decisions could be reached.

Meanwhile, the Economics Ministry reported today that the strains in the West German economy are still confirming.

In its quarterly report on development, the ministry says industrial demand increased only very slowly and was little removed from stagnation. Demand in May, however, was somewhat livelier.

Industrial production showed signs of strain after March as the rate of productivity slowed. Wages and salaries had continued their steep rise, however, so that wage costs per unit of production had risen sharply.

On prices, the ministry report said the steep rises at the start of the year have flattened out in several important sectors, though it is uncertain whether this trend will go on.

The temporary service charge, which amounts to \$15 or half of the regular "sales" commission, whichever is smaller, was to have



Associated Press  
TRADITION BREAKER—Air-cooled Volkswagen is going water-cooled in its new K-70 model, expected to be on sale in September for something around \$2,500. The model, unveiled yesterday, also sports front-wheel drive, a choice of 75 or 90 horsepower, and a top speed of 96 miles an hour. Exports are not expected before 1971.

### SEC Sets Public Hearings On Stock Trade Surcharge

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, July 3 (NYT).—The Commission says it will hold public hearings about continuing the special service charge on small stock deals.

They will be held on June 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 1971.

The sources said Mr. Schiller will suggest suspending for nine months or a year the special depreciation allowance for investment.

The aim is to persuade industry to defer current investment plans and thus lessen the pressure on demand which is adding to already long order books.

The sources said Mr. Schiller will also propose prepayment of taxes, whereby income and company taxes would be paid with a surcharge of probably 10 percent to be attributed to the taxpayer's account.

This move would require the passing of a new law and would involve the recall of parliament from its summer recess.

A full cabinet meeting on Thursday will be the first point at which firm decisions could be reached.

Meanwhile, the Economics Ministry reported today that the strains in the West German economy are still confirming.

In its quarterly report on development, the ministry says industrial demand increased only very slowly and was little removed from stagnation. Demand in May, however, was somewhat livelier.

Industrial production showed signs of strain after March as the rate of productivity slowed. Wages and salaries had continued their steep rise, however, so that wage costs per unit of production had risen sharply.

On prices, the ministry report said the steep rises at the start of the year have flattened out in several important sectors, though it is uncertain whether this trend will go on.

The temporary service charge, which amounts to \$15 or half of the regular "sales" commission, whichever is smaller, was to have

### Slow-Paying Buyers Add To Cash Ills

By Alexander Auerbach

LOS ANGELES, July 3—U.S. manufacturers and wholesalers are getting put through a cash squeeze by slow-paying business customers, and unless the trend changes it could lead to a serious shortage of cash among some of the largest companies in the nation.

Continuation of the service charge will mean continuation of the SEC's requirement that brokers do not turn away orders because they are too small, the Commission said.

That is the message in the statistic-laden quarterly report of the Credit Research Foundation of Lake Success, N.Y., which looks into the credit and finance figures of its more than 500 member firms.

The yardstick used by the researchers is the number of days sales are outstanding (DSO), or the length of time it takes the manufacturer to get paid by his customers.

The figures refer only to inter-business sales, not consumer credit.

"In the largest quarterly increase of recent years," the report notes, manufacturers' DSO jumped two and one-half days during the first 48 days of 1970, to a new high of 44.8 days.

In effect, the manufacturer is acting as a bank for his customers. This has always been the case to some extent, of course, as producers extend credit to customers.

But the 14.4 percent increase in DSO over the last year, says the report, "indicates a dramatic change in the velocity and volume of inter-business financing." Unless checked, it can lead to a serious impairment of cash availability.

Hardest hit by the stretchout in repayment periods are manufacturers of farm machinery, who may see 108 days go by before a typical bill is paid. Next is printing and publishing, with 89.5 days, and office equipment, 76.2 days.

Tobacco producers, by contrast, wait only 18.7 days before their bills are paid.

Along with the rise in DSO, reports the foundation, has gone an increase in accounts past due.

Current receivables for manufacturers stood at 78.9 percent of the total on March 31, while a year earlier 82.3 percent were being paid on time.

Accounts more than 90 days past due on March 31 stood at 3.6 percent, up from 2.9 percent a year ago and 3.1 percent one year earlier.

Wholesalers have also seen a rise in past due bills. Current accounts on March 31 were 68.8 percent of the total, down from 69.8 percent 90 days earlier and down from 74.1 percent a year earlier. Wholesalers' accounts more than 90 days past due stood at 6.1 percent, up from 5.6 percent 90 days earlier and 4.2 percent a year earlier.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS

German sales and direction would be operated by a new company, Orbis Finanz GmbH, headed by Victor Emanuel Preusker, a Munich lawyer who had worked for IOS

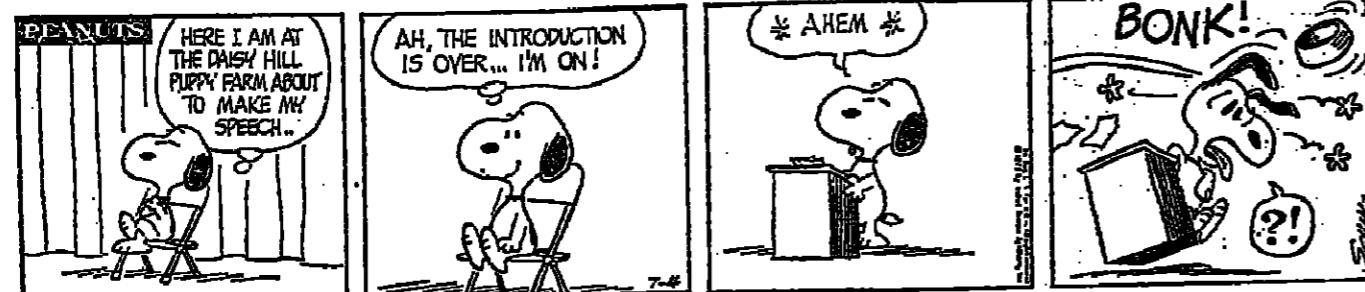
in Germany and was elected to the IOS board of directors in Toronto, the German branch announced today.

The announcement said IOS





PEANUTS



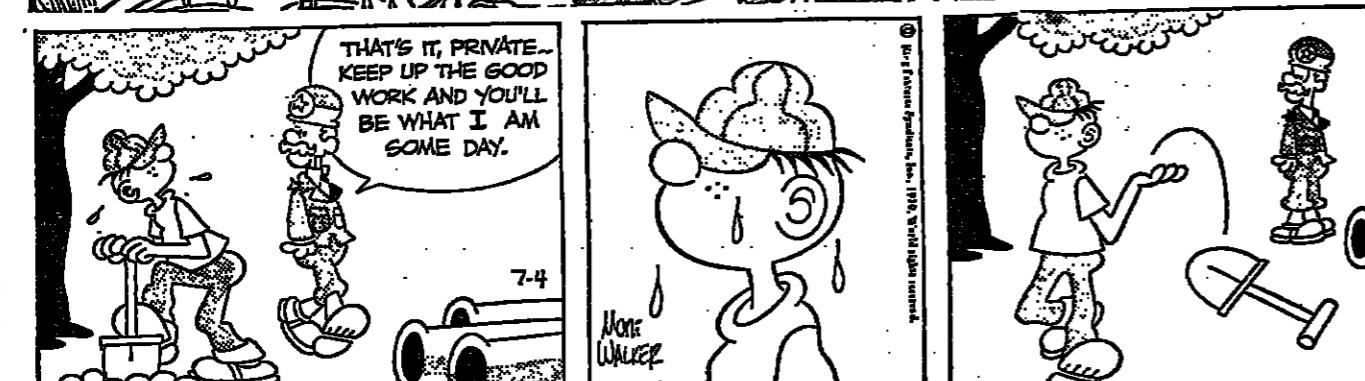
B.C.



L'il ABNER



BEETLE BAILY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of I.D.



REX MORGAN M.D.



POCO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



## Happy Birthday, USA!

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

By HENRY ARNOLD and DON LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

CARBE

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E

C A R B E



